THE HERALDRY OF SMITH

BY

H. SYDNEY GRAZEBROOK

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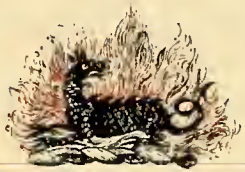
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HERALDRY OF SMITH.



BY · HAMMER · AND · HAND ·

ALL · ARTS · DO · STAND ·

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· ARMES ·

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· IN · ENGLAND ·

· AND ·

· GERMANIE ·

LONDON
JOHN RUSSELL SMITH
36 SOHO SQUARE
1870

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F C P.

F C Price, Lithog.

X E.114.d.9(1).

THE HERALDRY OF SMITH

BEING A COLLECTION OF THE

ARMS BORNE BY, OR ATTRIBUTED TO, MOST FAMILIES

OF THAT SURNAME IN GREAT BRITAIN

IRELAND AND GERMANY

COMPILED FROM THE HARLEIAN MSS. AND OTHER

AUTHENTIC SOURCES

BY H. SYDNEY GRAZEBROOK, ESQ.

OF THE INNER TEMPLE



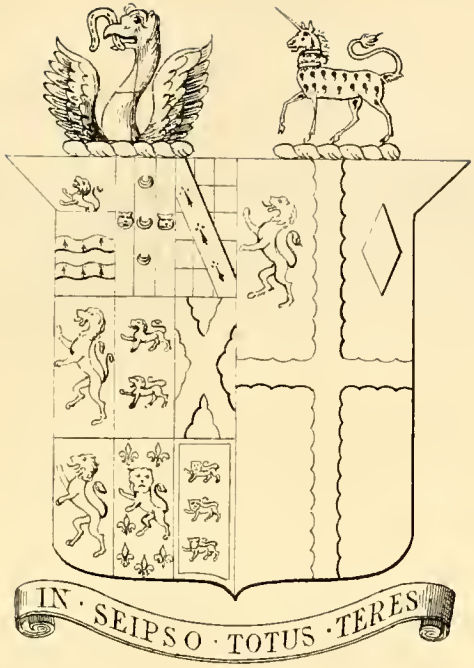
LONDON

JOHN RUSSELL SMITH

36 SOHO SQUARE

1870

CHISWICK PRESS :—PRINTED BY WHITTINGHAM AND WILKINS,
TOOKS COURT, CHANCERY LANE.



INSCRIBED

TO

Ferdinando Dudley Lea-Smith, Esquire,

of Hales-Owen Grange

Senior Co-heir to the Barony

of

DUDLEY,

High Sheriff of Worcestershire in 1861,

Barrister-at-Law.

J.P. D.L.

&c. &c. &c.

PREFACE.

THAT redoubted hero, Hudibras, diſcovered, to his coſt, that

"— perils do environ
The man that meddles with *cold iron.*"

But a ſomewhat older poet than Butler propounded the following comforting doctrine,

—"Si deficiant vires, audacia certe
Laus erit."

Laying this flattering unction to my ſoul, I approach my ſtupendous ſubject with but little diffidence, for few will, I think, deny that any attempt to "meddle" heraldically or genealogically with ſuch a ſubject as

Smith is not only fraught with much peril, but demands a conſiderable amount of what is vulgarly called "pluck."

"Smith," ſays Mr. Lower, "is a topic which requires no common handling; why, it demands a ſeparate eſſay, a diſſertation, a volume, to do it anything like juſtice!"

It is calculated that about one in every ſeventy perſons that one meets in this country bears this monoſyllabical patronymic.

In London alone, we learn from the "Directory," there are over fifteen hundred Smiths; "and be it remembered," ſays the "Times," in noticing this, "that theſe are all houſeholders and heads of families. If we add the women and children, the lodgers and working men of the ſame clan all over London, whoſe names do not appear in Directories, we ſhall have a population of Smiths equal to that of many conſiderable towns which return their two members to Parliament."

In public opinion this ubiquitous name is invariably aſſociated with meanneſs and vulgarity. It is an "unlucky cognomen," an "immortal ſurname," a "plebeian appellation;" its bearers are deſcribed in newſ-

paper paragraphs as "rejoicing in the name of Smith," indeed it is everywhere regarded with contempt and has long been conſidered fair game for the facetious ſallies of ſatiriſts and comic writers who have done their beſt to render it ludicrous inſomuch that many of its over-ſenſitive bearers have thought fit to tranſmute it into *Smyth*, *Smythe*, and even *Smijth*, under the deluſion that its reſpectability increaſes in proportion to the quaint or fantaſtic manner in which it is written. But though by no means euphonious, it is not quite ſo inſignificant or ſo plebeian a name as its revilers would have the world believe.

Does not Sir Bernard Burke tell us that *all the Smiths in Scotland* are deſcended from Neil Croomb, third ſon of Murdoch, of the clan Chattan, who flouriſhed in the reign of William the Lion, ſix hundred years ago?

Smiths have there been, noble in every ſenſe of the word; and at what period of Engliſh hiſtory has not ſome member of the family added luſtre to its—if you will—*ignoble* name?

The Church, the Bar, the Bench, the Army, the Navy; Law, Phyſic, Divinity, Science—all owe ſomething to this prolific race.

In modern times the names of Sir Sidney Smith, the hero of Acre; Sir Harry Smith, the hero of Aliwal; and Sir Lionel Smith, in the annals of warfare, are names which the world will not willingly let die.

Then we have Adam Smith, Henry (*alias* "Dog") Smith, the Surrey benefactor; Dr. Robert Smith, of "Smith's prizeman" notoriety; William Smith, the founder of Brazenose; William Smith the "father of English Geology;" and Joseph Smith the Mormon, the father of many children.

There is Alexander Smith the poet; James and Horace Smith—par nobile fratrûm; Albert Smith; Sydney Smith, "the witty Canon of St. Paul's," and his scarcely less celebrated nephew, who now bears the more aristocratic cognomen of *Vernon* and the title of Lyveden.

Seventeen knighted Smiths are registered in the pages of "Townsend," and eight still existing in those of "Walford" and "Debrett."

Nay, turn to the Peerage and Baronetage. Are there not two barons,[1] one viscount,[2] and eleven baronets[3]

[1] Carrington and Lyveden.

[2] Strangford; but this title is now extinct.

[3] Smith of Hadley (now Eardley); of Eardiston; of Suttons; Cusac-Smith; of Sydling; of Hill Hall; of Esher; Sir Lionel Smith; of Long

of this clan? And even the patrician blood of Stanley has mingled with that of Smith.

What ſhall we ſay again of the *un*-titled ariſtocracy? The various editions of "Burke's Landed Gentry" compriſe the pedigrees of thirty-ſix families of Smith, moſt of them either paternally gentle, or by alliances inheritors of ſome of England's beſt blood; whilſt Mr. Walford, in the laſt edition (1868) of his "County Families," catalogues no fewer than one hundred Smiths, of whom eight are knights, ſeven are baronets, and thirteen are, or have been, members of the Houſe of Commons.[1]

The "Hiſtory of the name and race of Smith" has yet to be written. It would be too gigantic a taſk for any author to undertake, but there are numerous pedigrees of families of this name as well in print as in manuſcript, which, if collected, would form a moſt curious and intereſting volume.

Families of this name, in county hiſtories, &c., unleſs they have poſſeſſed for any length of time hereditary eſtates, are often diſmiſſed with a few brief para-

Aſhton; of Eaſt Stoke (now Bromley); and of Newland (now Dodſworth).

[1] Seven Smiths ſat in the reformed Parliament of 1868.

graphs; indeed, the very name is ſufficient to frighten a genealogiſt. Hence Smiths of gentle blood may exiſt who, ignorant of their juſt right to arms, may "ſue out freſh liveries" at the Herald's College, thus rendering their family pedigree almoſt untraceable; whilſt others, feeling the neceſſity of diſplaying a coat of arms, and unwilling to incur the expenſe of a new grant, may adopt the uſual method of *parvenues* and chooſe for themſelves one of the coats aſſigned to the name in the heraldic dictionaries, and ſo intrude themſelves into a family with whom they are in nowiſe connected, whilſt, were it poſſible to deduce their pedigree, it might be found that they were properly entitled to armorial honours.

Great laxity now prevails in regard to arms. There is nothing ſave public opinion to prevent Mr. Howard the ſhopkeeper from aſſuming the proud bearings of the ducal houſe of Norfolk; but in its integrity, Heraldry is a moſt uſeful handmaid to Genealogy, and all who *lawfully* bear the ſame arms may be fairly preſumed to be members of the ſame family.

The heralds themſelves, however, were not always quite blameleſs in this reſpect, and no doubt ſometimes allowed armorial bearings to a family claiming to be deſcended from an armigerous ſtock, on inſufficient

evidence. And now-a-days a much more to be deplored practice prevails of granting to new candidates for armorial honours a coat of arms founded upon that borne by a family of the same name from whom they may or may not be descended.

Some one hundred and fifty years ago there was a great festive gathering of Smiths in London. They met, principally, it is supposed, for genealogical purposes, and dined together in Drapers' Hall; all present, from the lord who presided, to the humblest waiter who brought in the cabbage, being Smiths; and it was resolved to make it an annual festival to last for all time.

"I have recently had under my eye," says a writer in "Notes and Queries," (First Series, x. p. 463), "a 'Congratulatory poem upon the noble feast made by the ancient and renowned family of the Smiths. London, printed for James Smith at the *Elephant and Castle*, near the Royal Exchange in Cornhill.'

"The poet, in recounting the honours of the tribe, refers to one Smith who distinguished himself and the family against the Spanish Armada in 1588, and another,

'At Hogan's coast in the late Holland war.'

"The gathering muſt have been very large, and all preſent, whether of high or low degree, bore the diſtinguiſhed ſurname of Smith. According to our poet:

> 'A name whoſe early glories were ſo hurl'd
> About ev'n in the nonage of the world,
> That other families were hardly known
> When this had waded far in bright renown.'

Nor were all the tribe there: for we learn that a liberal contribution was taken up for thoſe too poor to be preſent. The poet's great card was of courſe Captain John Smith, 'ſometime Governor of Virginia,' and the chief decorations of the hall ſeem to have been flags emblazoned with the three Turk's heads,

> 'Purchaſed by Smith of Crudwell's famous deeds.'

"If all the families," adds the writer, "brought with them their genealogical trees, the ſcene might have reminded one of Burnham Wood."

The little volume now ſubmitted to the public contains a claſſified catalogue of the armorial bearings of ſome 250 families of this ſurname, the majority of which are derived from the two curious manuſcripts numbered reſpectively 578 and 3526 in the Harleian Collection at the Britiſh Muſeum.

The firſt-named MS. is a volume in ſmall 4to. entitled "A Booke of ye Armes of moſt Houſes of ye Smithes in England and Germanie;" it contains 94 handſomely painted eſcutcheons, over each of which is written the name and generally the reſidence or occupation of the bearer. The other collection, which is far more extenſive and complete, is contained in the firſt few folios of a volume containing miſcellaneous matters, principally heraldic, which appears from a memorandum at the commencement to have formerly belonged to one Mr. Komby, of Alderſgate. The Arms here are alſo in colours, and the Creſts are added to moſt of them. There are in all 125 Shields of Arms, ſome few of which are in trick, and appear to have been added ſubſequently.

The ſource from which theſe two collections were derived does not appear, but it is evident that either No. 578 is an unfiniſhed copy of No. 3526, or both have been copied from the ſame original.

I have not been able to aſcertain who compiled theſe Collections, but it appears from the late Sir Henry Ellis's Preface to Richard Smyth's "Obituary," printed for the Camden Society in 1848, that that worthy formed a ſimilar collection, which is deſcribed

as "A Collection of Arms belonging to the name of Smith, in Colours—MS. in octo.," and a foot note adds that such a collection in two small volumes 8vo. is in the Library of the College of Arms, but whether the same is not clear. They were in 1691 the property of George Ince, and afterwards in the Collection of John Warburton, Somerset Herald.[1]

I have not been able to compare the Harleian Collection with the volumes here referred to, but as the Arms of the Obituarist (Per chevron sable and argent, three anvils counterchanged) do not occur in the former, it is to be presumed that he had no hand in its formation.

The whole of the arms contained in the MS. No. 3526 are faithfully copied in the annexed illustrations. The remaining coats inserted in the list have been extracted from Edmondson, Berry, Burke, Papworth, and other heraldic authorities as well in print as manuscript, and with these additions it is believed

[1] In a Catalogue of Heraldic MSS. issued by Thomas Rodd in 1842, there also occurs a volume in 8vo. lettered "Smith's Coats," which it is stated contained pedigrees and arms from 1580 to 1639. Whether, however, these pedigrees and arms were those of families of the surname of Smith, or whether their compiler was a person of that name, does not appear.

the work will be found to contain a far more complete Heraldry of the name of Smith than has been hitherto made public.

It was not until the greater portion of the work was in type that I was made aware of the exiſtence of a further collection of Smith Arms contained in a folio manuſcript belonging to Evelyn Philip Shirley, Eſq., of Lower Eatington Park, who courteouſly placed the ſame at my ſervice. This manuſcript contains a large collection of atchievements, principally of the Engliſh nobility, anno 1664; but a conſiderable portion of it is devoted to a regiſtry of different arms borne by families of the ſame name, the Smiths of courſe being the moſt conſpicuous in point of number. Theſe coats for the moſt part correſpond with thoſe contained in the two Harleian manuſcripts; but, being in *trick*, the tinctures of the ſeveral fields and charges are all diſtinctly indicated, whereas the *or*, in the Harleian collections, is, in ſeveral caſes, indiſtinguiſhable from *argent*. Mr. Shirley's manuſcript has therefore enabled me to correct ſeveral errors which from this cauſe I had inadvertently committed. Theſe corrections I have been obliged to inſert in two pages of Corrigenda et Addenda, where alſo will be found ſuch

additional coats as could not be inſerted in their proper places in the text.

In Burke's "General Armory," the laſt publiſhed and moſt complete of the Heraldic Dictionaries, there are 238 entries under the names of Smijth, Smith, Smyth, and Smythe, but ſeveral of the coats are entered twice over.

I have here aboliſhed all diſtinctions of ſpelling the name, believing that, however diſguiſed, whether ſmoothed into *Smythe* or, as Mr. Lower has it, ſmidged into *Smijth*, it is manifeſtly the ſame name. For, aſks Verſtegan:

> "Whence cometh Smith be he knight or be he ſquire,
> But from the *Smith* that forgeth at the fire?"

There is one coat, attributed by Burke and Berry to *Smith of Worceſterſhire*, that I have omitted, for the ſimple reaſon that it is not a Smith bearing at all! It is thus blazoned by theſe authorities: "Sable, three fiſhes in pale argent, on a chief or, a lion rampant of the firſt between two ogreſſes, the dexter charged with a martlet, the ſiniſter with a . . . (*ſic*)." Berry, in whoſe "Encyclopædia" this coat firſt appears, copied it, "with all its imperfections on its head," from the Alphabet of Arms appended to the

ſecond volume of Naſh's "Hiſtory of Worceſterſhire," where it is erroneouſly attributed to Smith. In reality, however, it is the bearing of the family of *Kitſon*, of Hengrave, Suffolk, and occurs in Hampton Lovett Church as an impalement of Pakington. Naſh, in his firſt volume, page 538, deſcribes it from the Habingdon MSS., and ſuppoſes it to have been intended for Dorothy, wife of Sir John Pakington and daughter of Humphrey Smith, ſilkman to Queen Elizabeth, but it is clearly the bearing of Dorothy, wife of Sir Thomas Pakington, and ſecond daughter of Sir Thomas Kitſon of Hengrave, by Margaret his wife, daughter and heireſs of John Donnington, Eſq.[1]

In forming the following collection, I have conſi-

[1] See Pedigree of Kitſon in the Harl. MS. 1449, fo. 21 B. Sub *Hampton Lovett* (vol. i. p. 538), Naſh gives a more correct blazon of the arms. The ſiniſter ogreſs on the chief was charged with an anchor or; and there were two quarterings, viz. *Donnington* and Argent, a chevron between three mullets gules (for *Danby* ſee Donnington Pedigree in the Harl. MS. 1487, fo. 166,) which clearly identify it as the coat of Kitſon. It appears that Thomas Kitſon of Hengrave received from Dethick, on the 13th of February, 1568, a grant of a more ſimple coat, viz. Gules, three lucies haurient argent, a chief or, being an alteration from the coat borne by his anceſtors, which, ſaith the patent, was "confuſed and greatly needed correction" (*vide* "Gwillim," ed. 1724, p. 241).

dered it the better plan to arrange as many of the coats as I could as *primitives*, adding others as *variations* of an original. Poſſibly I may not be always correct in my views, but it certainly appears to me that ſuch an arrangement will tend to facilitate inquiries into the particular genealogy of any one of theſe families, it being a well-known practice of the early heralds to vary the Arms of collaterals; a practice, moreover, which was in vogue among Armigeri themſelves before the Corporation of Heralds was eſtabliſhed, and when, as an old writer has it, every man might "take vnto *himſelfe* a marke."

I have endeavoured, but often unſucceſsfully, to identify the particular families to whom the ſeveral bearings appertain, and, when I have been able to procure it, I have added the date of the grant and the name of the grantee. My failure, however, in ſo many inſtances is ſcarcely to be wondered at when it is conſidered how extremely common the ſurname of Smith is. But whatever may be my ſhortcomings, I truſt I may be at leaſt accredited with the attempt to compile a ſort of *Libro d'oro* of this prolific ſept, and if I have failed, why,

"Et voluiſſe ſat eſt."

May I add, in anſwer to thoſe of my critics who may take exception to the words "and Germany" on my title-page, and unkindly haul me over the coals for my ſins of omiſſion, that I plead guilty to the charge of not having conſulted a German *Wappenbuch*. I have ſimply retained the title which, on the ſtrength of the inſertion of eight *Schmidt* coats, was adopted by the compiler of the Collection from which I have derived moſt of my materials.

Note.—In deſcribing the ſeveral coats the Harl. MS. No. 578 has been followed ſo far as it was available ; where, therefore, the deſcriptions of the arms, or the names of their bearers, given in the text, differ from the illuſtrations, it muſt be concluded that there is a correſponding difference between the two MSS.

ARMS OF THE NAME OF SMITH,

WITH ANNOTATIONS.

No. 1.

SMITH Sable, on a feſſe dancetté argent, ſeven billets of the field (pl. 1, fig. 1). Creſt, a ſalamander couchant reguardant, ducally gorged, in flames proper.

VARIATIONS.

Sir Thomas Smith, Principal Secretary. Sable, on feſſe dancetté, between three lions rampant, each ſupporting a caſtle, all argent, ſeven billets of the field; quartering, Argent, on a bend ſable three croſſes croſslet of the field, in the ſiniſter chief a martlet of the ſecond (for *Charnock*) (pl. 1, fig. 2).

Sir Thomas Smith of Theydon Mount, co. Eſſex, was ſecretary to King Edward the Sixth and Queen Elizabeth.

His mother was an heireſs of the Lancaſhire family of Charnock.

This family, who now ſpell their name *Smijth*, claim deſcent from Sir Roger de Clarendon, Knt., a natural ſon of Edward the Black Prince.

Sir Thomas Smith of Hill Hall, Eſſex, was created a baronet in 1661, and the baronetcy is ſtill extant, but the arms as now borne are thus blazoned by Burke: Sable, a feſſe dancetté argent, billetty of the field, between three lions rampant guardant of the ſecond, each ſupporting an altar or, flaming proper.[1] Creſt, a ſalamander in flames, ducally gorged, reguardant proper.

The creſt, ſays Betham (Baronetage, II. 306) was changed to the ſalamander by Sir Thomas Smith, the ſecretary, in Queen Mary's reign, alluding to his having eſcaped being burnt. Previous to that circumſtance, it was an eagle with a feather in one of the claws, ſimilar to thoſe in the Prince of Wales's creſt.

This may be true, but it appears to me that the ſo-called flaming altars in the arms, and the fiery creſt, are rather alluſive to the "Smith that forgeth at the fire" of honeſt Verſtegan.

Smith of Eſſex. Sable, a feſſe dancetté argent, billettée of the field, between three lions rampant guardant of the ſecond (pl. xxx, fig. 1).

Burke gives to Smith of Eſſex the ſame coat, but the lions *paſſant* guardant.

[1] Theſe arms are now borne quarterly with thoſe of *Bowyer*, which ſurname the tenth baronet aſſumed, in addition to and before that of Smijth.

. *Smith of Duffield in Derbyſhire.* Sable, a feſſe dancetté between three lions rampant, each ſupporting a garb, all or (pl. xxx, fig. 2).

2. Sir John Smith of Little Baddow in Eſſex. Quarterly 1ſt and 4th Argent, a croſs gules between four peacocks azure.[1] 2nd, Quarterly argent and ſable, in the firſt quarter a fleur-de-lis gules, in the laſt an ermine ſpot. 3rd, Argent, a chevron azure charged with three eſcallops of the field, on a chief of the ſecond a lion paſſant of the firſt (pl. 1, fig. 3). Creſt, a peacock's head eraſed azure, ducally gorged or.

The coats here are, 1ſt and 4th Smith alias Carrington, 2nd Lainham, 3rd Hynde.

John Carrington of Eſſex, temp. Hen. IV., ſon of Sir Thomas Carrington, Knt., was, ſays Dugdale, "conſtrained to flee into France in regard that he took part with the Earls of Huntingdon, Saliſbury, and Kent againſt Henry of Lancaſter."

[1] On the monument of Francis Smith, in Wootton Wawen Church, co. Warwick, engraved in *Dugdale*, the arms are a croſs between four *peacocks' heads eraſed*, quarterly with Harewell

He afterwards came back to England, and changed his name to Smith. By his wife Millicent, daughter and heireſs of Robert *Lainham* (by Alice, daughter and heireſs of John *Hynde*, Lord Mayor of London in 1392 and 1405) he had ſeveral ſons, of whom Hugh, the ſecond, was father of Sir John Smith of Creſſing Temple, Eſſex, Baron of the Exchequer, temp. Henry VIII., who, by his marriage with Agnes, daughter and co-heireſs of John Harewell, acquired the manor of Wootton Wawen in Warwickſhire. From him derived the extinct Viſcounts and Barons Carrington of Wootton Wawen, and from the ſame ſtock claim alſo to deſcend the extant Lords Carrington (ſee No. 93).

3. Sir Thomas Smith of Hough in Cheshire. Azure, two bars wavy ermine, on a chief or, a demi-lion rampant iſſuant ſable (pl. 1, fig. 4). Creſt, an oſtrich gules, in the beak a horſeſhoe argent.

This coat was confirmed by Flower, Norroy, on the 7th of July, 1579, to Thomas Smith, ſon and heir of Sir Laurence Smith of Hough. This family, who were alſo ſeated at Hatherton in Cheſhire, obtained a baronetcy in 1660, which became extinct in 1706.

In the Harl. MS. 2129 fo. 220*b*. "Thomas Smith of Houghe in Cheſhire, Eſquier," bears,—Quarterly, 1ſt Sable, three chevrons argent, *Preſland;* 2nd Sable, a lion rampant argent, debruiſed by a bendlet componé or and gules, alſo *Preſland;* 3rd Sable, ſix fleur-de-lis argent, *Smith* (ſee No. 4); 4th the coat as confirmed by Flower. In the ſame folio is another trick, viz., 1ſt

and 4th the Preſland coats quarterly, 2nd the 6 fleur-de-lis, and 3rd the wavy bars and iſſuant lion.

In the Cheſhire Viſitations of 1580 and 1612 (Harl. MSS. 1535 and 2187), the eſcutcheon of Smith of Hough contains eight quarterings,—1ſt the coat, confirmed by Flower; 2nd Argent, a feſſe between three bull's heads caboſſed ſable (Bulkeley); 3rd Sable, a lion rampant argent debruiſed with a bendlet componé or and azure (Preſland); 4th Argent, a bend ſable and a label of three points gules (St. Pierre); 5th Gules, three pheons argent (Malpas); 6th Argent, a croſs flory azure (Clarke); 7th Azure, a lion rampant or (Ruthurge); 8th Sable, ſix fleur-de-lis argent (Smith). Creſt, an oſtrich, in the beak a horſeſhoe proper. It does not appear how the Smiths of Hough acquired the right to theſe quarterings, the whole of which, except the 8th (for which ſee No. 4), muſt have been brought in by ſome match with an heireſs of Preſland. William Bulkeley of Bulkeley, co. Cheſter (living 1302), had iſſue by his ſecond wife a ſon Richard, who aſſumed the name of Preſland. His deſcendant, William Preſland, married Alice, daughter and heireſs of Urian de St. Pierre, whoſe anceſtor of the ſame name had married Idonea, daughter and co-heireſs of David Malpas alias Le Clerk (ſee Boſtock's "Cheſhire Collections," Harl. MS. 139).

The Smiths of Hough were deſcended from Thomas Smith of Cheſter, merchant, a relative and one of the executors of William Smith, Biſhop of Lincoln, founder of Brazenoſe College, Oxford.

Variations.

Smith of Haleſowen Grange, co. Worceſter. The ſame arms. Creſt, an oſtrich's head, quarterly ſable

and argent between two wings expanded gules, in the beak a horſeſhoe or. (Sometimes between two oſtrich feathers).

Borne by Ferdinando Dudley Lea Smith, Eſq., ſenior co-heir to the Barony of Dudley, great grandſon of William Smith of Stoke Prior, co. Worceſter, by the Hon. Anne Lea, his wife, eldeſt ſiſter and co-heireſs of Ferdinando Dudley, Lord Dudley, of Haleſowen Grange.[1]

Smith of Upton in Weſtham, co. Eſſex, Bart. Created 1665, extinct 1852. The ſame arms. Creſt, an oſtrich's head couped, in the beak a horſeſhoe, all proper.

Smith of Iſfield, co. Suſſex, Bart. Created 1714, extinct 1811. The ſame arms and creſt.

[1] The full atchievement of this family compriſes one hundred quarterings or more. Their uſual atchievement, however, is quarterly of 9. 1ſt, Smith; 2nd, Lea, Lord Dudley, Argent, on a pale between two leopards' faces ſable, three cre.cents or; 3rd, Ward, Checky or and azure, a bend ermine; 4th, Sutton alias Dudley, Or, a lion rampant double queué vert; 5th, Somerie, Or, two lions paſſant in pale azure; 6th, Tiptoft, Argent, a ſaltire engrailed gules; 7th, Charlton, Or, a lion rampant gules; 8th, Holland, Azure, ſemée-de-lis, a lion rampant guardant argent; 9th, Plantagenet (Edmund of Woodſtock, ſon of King Edward the Firſt) England, within a bor dure argent. Creſts: 1ſt, Smith, 2nd, for Lea, a unicorn argent gutté de poix, gorged with a double treſſure flory and counter-flory gules. Motto, "In ſeipſo totus teres."

Sir James Smith, the firſt baronet of Iſfield, was the eldeſt ſon of Sir James Smith, Knt., Lord Mayor of London in 1685, who was a ſecond ſon of Sir Robert Smith of Upton, Bart. Both were deſcended from Robert Smith, citizen and draper of London, a native of Stoke Prior, in Worceſterſhire.

Smith of St. Giles's, Cripplegate. The ſame arms, with a creſcent for difference. Creſt, an oſtrich argent, in the beak a horſeſhoe or.

Entered by John Smith of St. Giles's, in the Middleſex Viſitation of 1663, deſcended from John Smith of "Stoke Priory," co. Worceſter, "of the family of the Smiths of Cheſhire."

Smith of Newcaſtle-under-Lyme, co. Stafford. The ſame arms, with a mullet for difference.

A junior branch of the Smiths of Hough; entered in the Staffordſhire Viſitations of 1614 and 1664.

The Smiths of Elmhurſt, co. Stafford, who claim deſcent from this family, bear the arms, according to Burke, with the field *gules*, and for creſt, an oſtrich, in the beak a horſe-ſhoe proper. Burke, in his *Commoners* and *Landed Gentry*, deduces this family from one of the *ſons* of William Smith, the founder of Brazenoſe College, a Roman Catholic prelate, who was *never married!*

Smith of Weſt Ham, co. Eſſex, and *Stoke Prior*, co. Worceſter. The ſame arms, but the iſſuant lion ermines. Creſt, an oſtrich's head, quarterly ſable and argent, between two wings expanded gules, in the beak a horſeſhoe or.

Theſe arms and creſt, with a mullet for difference, were borne by Robert Smith, citizen and draper of London (grandſon of Robert Smith of London and Stoke Prior), at the Viſitation of the City of London in 1633-4. He was ſubſequently created a baronet, as noted above, and his deſcendants made an alteration in their arms and creſt. The ſame arms alſo occur on the monument in Weſt Ham Church of Sir James Smith, anceſtor of the Isfield baronets.

Edward Smith, Eſq., of Stoke Prior, who married, in 1585, a co-heireſs of the Dentons of Ambroſeden, Oxfordſhire, alſo bears theſe arms and creſt in Harl. MSS. 1566 and 1533. He reſided at Stoke Court, in Stoke Prior pariſh, and was probably a relative of Robert.

Smith of Worceſterſhire. The ſame arms with the iſſuant lion gules. Creſt, a demi-oſtrich argent, wings expanded gules, in the beak a horſeſhoe or. (Her. Dic.)

Theſe bearings appear on the monumental braſs in Stoke Prior Church, Worceſterſhire, of Robert Smith, Eſquire, "ſometime citizen and draper of London, who died 23rd of March, 1609-10, having had iſſue eleven ſons and ſix daughters. Robert Smith, his ſon, was the father of the firſt Baronet of Upton.

The ſame arms are alſo attributed by the Heraldic Dictionaries to Smith of Hough, and with the creſt, an oſtrich argent, in the beak a horſeſhoe or, to Smith of London. They were alſo borne by William Smith, of Cahir Moyle, Ireland, who had iſſue two daughters and co-heireſſes—Charlotte married to Sir Edward O'Brien, Bart., and Harriet, wife of Thomas Arthur, Eſq., of Glenomera (ſee Burke's "Viſitations," 2nd S. vol. ii.). In

the ſame work is an engraving of the arms of Mr. J. H. Bennett, of Bennett's Court, co. Cork, who bears on an eſcutcheon of pretence in right of his wife, (a daughter and coheireſs of John Smith, Eſq., of Summer Caſtle, Lancaſhire,) the wavy bars and iſſuant lion, with a label for difference, but the tincture of the lion is not marked.

Smith of London. Azure, three bars wavy ermine, on a chief or, a demi-lion rampant iſſuant ſable, in the dexter chief a creſcent gules. Creſt, an oſtrich's head, quarterly argent and ſable, between two oſtrich feathers of the firſt, in the beak a horſeſhoe or. (Her. Dic.)

Smith . . . Azure, two bars wavy argent, on a chief or, a demi-lion rampant iſſuant ſable bezantée. (Ib.)

Smith of Cheſhire. Azure, two bars wavy ermine, on a chief or, three demi-lions rampant couped gules (pl. xxv. fig. 4).

Smith, as quartered by Watſon Lord Rockingham. . . . two bars wavy ermine, in chief a demi-lion iſſuant . . . (Plate in Sandford's "Genealogical Hiſtory," 1ſt ed. p. 377).

Edward Watſon, anceſtor of Lord Rockingham, married Emma, daughter and coheireſs of Anthony Smith, Eſq., "whom," ſays Mr. Churton (Life of Biſhop Smith, p. 93), "ſome regard as a brother of Biſhop Smith, an opinion for which I can find no other foundation than what has occaſioned many other miſtakes, the accidental identity of names."

The above-named Edward Watſon was the Biſhop's ſecretary.

Smith of Bradbury and Northwich, co. Cheſter. Azure, two bars wavy ermine, in chief three bezants. Creſt, an oſtrich's head argent, winged azure, gorged with a collar wavy of the laſt, thereon three bezants, in the beak a horſeſhoe of the ſecond.

A branch of the Smiths of Cuerdley and Hough. See Pedigree in Harl. MS. 1535.

4. SMITH OF LANCASHIRE. Sable, ſix fleur-de-lis, three, two, and one, argent (pl. III. fig. 3).

This is the *ancient* coat of Smith of Cuerdley, co. Lancaſter. It was quartered alſo by Smith of Hough (ſee No. 3). The ſame coat is attributed to Smith of Yorkſhire.

VARIATIONS.

Sir Thomas Smith of Cuerdley in Lancaſhire. Per pale or and gules, three fleur-de-lis, two and one, counterchanged (pl. II. fig. 1). Creſt, a fleur-de-lis per pale or and gules.

Ranulph Smith of Oldhaugh, in the pariſh of Warmingham in Cheſhire. The ſame arms and creſt, with a creſcent for difference, quartering Azure, a fret or, for *Oldhaugh* (pl. II. fig. 2).

The ſame arms were borne by William Smith, Rouge Dragon Purſuivant of Arms (ob. 1618). He was a younger

ſon of Randal Smith of Oldhaugh, ſon of John and grandſon of another John Smith of Oldhaugh (*jure uxoris* Elizabeth Oldhaugh), "deſcended of a younger brother to Sir Thomas Smith of Cuerdley" (Harl. MS. 2187, and Ormerod 3, 123). Berry (Encyc. Her.) blazons the arms per chevron, &c.

The ſame arms are alſo borne (but without the quartering), with the creſt an oſtrich or, in the beak a horſe-ſhoe argent, by Joſiah William Smith, Eſq., Q.C., Judge of County Courts in Circuit No. 27, only ſon of the Rev. John Smith, rector of Baldock (Debrett).

Smith of Wray, co. Lancaſter, and Ruſſell Square, London. Per chevron or and gules, in chief two fleur-de-lis, and in baſe an eſtoile counterchanged. Creſt, out of a mural coronet an oſtrich's head argent. (Burke.)

Smith of Dorcheſter. Per feſſe argent and gules, a bend between two fleur-de-lis counterchanged. Creſt, a fleur-de-lis argent. (Ib.)

Smith . . . Azure ſemée de croſſes croſslet fitchée, three fleur-de-lis argent within a bordure engrailed or (pl. xxv. fig. 1.)

Smith. Argent, three fleur-de-lis in feſſe gules between nine croſſes croſslet, five in chief and four in baſe, ſable. Creſt, a fleur-de-lis argent, charged with a croſs croſslet, ſable. (Old book-plate.)

5. Smith of Huntingdonshire. Sable,

three roſes argent barbed vert ſeeded gules (pl. xv. fig. 2). Creſt, out of a ducal coronet or, a ſwan ermine beaked of the firſt.

VARIATIONS.

Smith of Eſhe, Durham, and Acton Burnell, Salop, Bart. cr. 1660. Sable, three roſes argent. Creſt, a ſtag's head eraſed proper, gorged with a wreath of laurel alſo proper.

A branch of this family ſeated at Brambridge, Hants, bears the ſame arms and creſt, but the latter is attired or.

William Smith, Biſhop of Lincoln (1495-1513.) Founder of Brazenoſe College, Oxford, a deſcendant of the Smiths of Cuerdley, co. Lancaſter. Argent, a chevron ſable, between three roſes gules, barbed and ſeeded vert (pl. III. fig. 3).

Biſhop Smith was born at Peel Houſe, in the townſhip of Widneſs and chapelry of Farnworth, in the pariſh of Preſcot, co. Lancaſter, about the year 1460. In 1492 he was made Biſhop of Lichfield and Coventry, and, on the 18th of May, 1495, he was tranſlated to the ſee of Lincoln. About the year 1509, in conjunction with Sir Richard Sutton, of Sutton, near Macclesfield, he founded a College in the Univerſity of Oxford, "commonly called the King's Haule and Colledge of Brazen Noſe. He alſo held the important office of Lord Preſident of the Marches of Wales, from the 17th of Henry VII to the 4th

of Henry VIII. He made his will on 26th Dec. 1512, appointing William Smith archdeacon of Lincoln, Gilbert Smith archdeacon of Northampton, Thomas Smith of Cheſter, merchant, and others, his executors. He died at his palace at Buckden on the 2nd of January, 1513, and was buried in the nave of Lincoln Cathedral, near the great weſtern door. Among his other benefactions were a chapel in Farnworth Church, and a grammar ſchool at the ſame place.

Smith of Cuerdley and Farnworth, co. Lancaſter. As Biſhop Smith.

Smith . . . Argent, a chevron between three roſes ſable. (Her. Dic.)

Smith . . . Argent, a chevron between three Catherine wheels gules (probably an error for roſes). (Ib.)

Miles Smith, Biſhop of Glouceſter 1612-14, confirmed in 1617. Or, a chevron cottiſed ſable, between three roſes gules, ſlipped and leaved vert. (Bedford, *Blazon of Epiſcopacy*.)

Attributed by Mr. Papworth to Smith of Glouceſterſhire, and Lambeth, Surrey.

Smith of Honington, co. Lincoln. Argent, a feſſe dancetté between three roſes gules, barbed and ſeeded vert (pl. 11. fig. 4). Creſt, a talbot ſtatant, or.

The arms of Smith of Honington, in the Harl. MS. 1550 (an enlarged copy of Cooke's "Viſitation of Lincolnſhire,") are

as thoſe of the Biſhop of Lincoln (a *chevron* between three roſes), and underneath is written, "The coat and creſt ſubſcribed by Clarencieux Cooke." Mr. Churton ſtates (p. 6, note) that John Smith of Urford, in Lincolnſhire, ſecond ſon of Robert Smith, of Horſington, in the ſame county, at the Viſitation of 1634, ſtated himſelf great nephew of the Biſhop of Lincoln, his father Robert being "ſon of Smith in the North, about ſix ſcore years ago 100 years old," and he entered his arms the ſame as the Biſhop's, but they were "reſpited for proof."

Smith of Oxford, deſcended from thoſe of Cuerdley, of whom was Thomas Smith, twice Mayor of the City of Oxford, who died in 1646, and on whoſe tomb are repreſented theſe arms. Argent, a feſſe dancetté between three roſes gules, a martlet for difference. Creſt, a talbot or, charged with a martlet.

In the entry of the pedigree by Thomas Smith of Oxford (who died 1601), at the Oxfordſhire Viſitation by Lee in 1574, the arms are given with a chevron, to which is this note,—"This armes was chaunged by Maſter Clarencieux, and he now beareth A. a fece dauncey between 3 roſes G.; but thys ys the right Cotte of Smythe Byſhope of Lyncolne, provyd by all parts of the College of Braſnoſe in Oxford, which he founded in 1513." (Churton, p. 470.)

The arms upon his tomb in St. Tole's Church, Oxford, recorded in Peſhal, are . . . a bend indented . . . Creſt, a boar's head . . . The inſcription ſets forth his relationſhip to Biſhop Smith, but differs from the Viſitation pedigree. We learn from Churton's "Life of the Biſhop of Lincoln" that that prelate ſealed with a W. (the initial of his Chriſtian name) between three roſes. May

not this have originated the dancette feſſe borne by ſeveral Smiths of the ſame line? The arms of Vavaſour (a feſſe dancette) are ſaid to have had a ſimilar origin, one of that family having ſealed with an M. placed upon an eſcutcheon.[1]

Smith, as borne by Sir *Montague Edward Smith*, Knt. Juſtice of the Common Pleas, appointed 1865. Quarterly 1ſt and 4th Argent, a feſſe dancetté between three roſes gules; 2nd and 3rd Gules, on a feſſe embattled or, three Corniſh choughs ſable. Creſt, a Corniſh chough, as in the arms. (Debrett.)

6. Richard Smith of London, in Bow Lane. Or, on a chief ſable, a lion paſſant of the field (pl. III. fig. 1). Creſt, a tiger ſejant ermine, tufted &c. or.

Vide Pedigree in the Viſitation of London, 1633-4.

[1] This ſeal is engraved in the Col. Top. and Gen." vi. p. 127. "It affords," ſays the editor, "a very remarkable example of the manner in which ſome of our moſt ancient coats originated. The M is doubtleſs the initial of Malgerus or Mauger (le Vavaſour); but it afterwards became a dancette, which to this day is the bearing of Vavaſour." This origin is, however, diſputed by Mr. Smith Ellis in his recently publiſhed "Antiquities of Heraldry" (p. 206), who argues that the dancette was orginally a fuſilly feſſe, and derived from the coat of Percy.

VARIATIONS.

John Smith of London, Draper. Sable, three annulets interlaced or, on a chief of the laſt a lion paſſant of the firſt (pl. xxix. fig. 2.)

Richard Smith, Doctor of Phyſic (pl. xx. fig. 4.) Argent, three ſaltires ſable, on a chief gules a lion paſſant or. Creſt, out of fire proper a phœnix' head, or.

Confirmed 34th of Elizabeth (1592) to Richard Smith, M.D. (Harl. MS. 1069.)

Thomas Smith of London, at the Roſe by Holborn Bridge. Argent, a fret ſable, on a chief gules a lion paſſant of the firſt. Quartering, 1ſt Ermine, on a pale ſable, three martlets argent. . . 2nd Gules, a chevron cottiſed between three trefoils ſlipped, or (pl. VIII. fig. 2).

This coat, with the lion paſſant guardant, or, and the creſt a tiger ſejant, argent, maned and tufted or, reſting the dexter paw on a broken pillar of the laſt, is ſtated in the Heraldic Dictionaries to have been granted to Smith of London in 1583.

George Smith of London. Argent, a fret azure, on a chief gules, a wolf or lion paſſant, or. (In the margin of MS. 3526.)

Smith . . . Azure, two chevrons argent, each

charged with five fleur-de-lis gules, on a chief of the ſecond a lion paſſant of the field (pl. XIII. fig. 1).

In the Harl. MS. 6164, being a copy of the Suſſex Viſitation of 1633-4, at fo. 21 b. this coat is attributed to Smith of Crabbett, in that county, and of Shirford, in Warwickſhire, who certainly bore No. 31.

Sir John Smith, Baron of the Exchequer. Argent, two chevrons, ſable, each charged with three fleur-de-lis, or, on a chief azure a lion paſſant of the third (pl. XIII. fig. 2).

I find only two Barons of the Exchequer of theſe names, viz. Sir John, of Creſſing Temple, Eſſex (1540-3), ſee No. 2, and John Smith, Eſq. (1702-8) of the *alias Heriz* family (No. 10). Mr. Papworth attributes the coat, the lion being charged on the ſhoulder with a lozenge gules, to Sir John Smith, Baron, &c., and the ſame coat without the lozenge, but the chevrons charged with one fleur-de-lis only, to Smith of Eſſex. The creſt is a hand proper, habited checky argent and azure, holding three arrows, two in ſaltire and one in pale or, feathered and headed argent.

Smith . . . Argent, two bars, gules, each charged with three fleur-de-lis, or, on a chief azure a lion paſſant of the firſt (pl. XIII. fig. 3).

Smith . . . Argent, two pales azure, each charged with three fleur-de-lis of the firſt, a chief of the ſecond charged with a lion paſſant of the field. Creſt, two

arms couped above the elbows proper, holding a ſword in both hands croſſways argent, pommelled or.

There are two other Smith coats, viz., *Smith of Kent*, granted by Camden, Ermine, two chevrons, ſable,[1] on each three fleur-de-lis, or, and *Smith of London*, Argent, two pales azure, each charged with three fleur-de-lis of the field, which have apparently contributed to the formation of the laſt few variations.

The following would alſo appear to be variations: *Smythſon*, granted in 1572 to *Smythſon* of Kent, argent, a chevron, ſable, charged with three fleur-de-lis of the field, on a chief, azure, a lion paſſant guardant, or.

Goldſmith, of Exton, Hants. Gules, on a chevron argent, three croſſes croſslet ſable, a chief, or, charged with a lion paſſant, gules.

7. Robert Smith of London, buried at Chriſtchurch. Quarterly, 1ſt Sable, a chevron between three griffins ſegreant or (?) on a chief of the laſt three fleur-de-lis gules. 2nd Sable, a feſſe, and in chief three fleur-de-lis or. 3rd Argent, on a feſſe gules, between three pomeis, a cinquefoil of the field between

[1] One "George Smith of London, gent., 7th May, 1611," bore, according to a MS. note in a book *penes me*, . . . two chevrons. Thomas Smith of Hough alſo bore in the firſt quarter (ſee No. 3) Sable three chevrons argent.

two martlets or, the whole within a plain bordure of the ſecond. 4th Or, a croſs flory gules, charged with a lion paſſant guardant argent, on a chief azure three garbs of the firſt (pl. III. fig. 2). Creſt, a talbot per pale or and ſable, in the mouth a roſe proper leaved vert.

The inſcription on Robert Smith's monument, preſerved by Stowe (ed. 1633, p. 349), ſtates that he married, firſt, Elizabeth Reycroft, by whom he had three daughters, Margaret, Julian, and Joan; and ſecondly, Margaret Larkin, by whom he had no iſſue. He died December 8th, 1581.

VARIATIONS.

Smith of London, 1588. The ſame with the chief uncharged. Creſt, a talbot paſſant, per pale or, and ſable.

Smith of Co. Bedford. Gules, a chevron between three griffins ſegreant or, on a chief of the laſt three fleur-de-lis of the field.

8. SMITH OF THAXTED IN ESSEX. Ermines, three bezants (pl. III. fig. 4). Creſt, a demi wildman proper, in his right hand four ears

of barley vert, in his left a flintſtone proper; his hair ſable, wreathed round the temples proper.

VARIATIONS.

Smith of Plompton in Kent. Ermine, three torteaux (pl. IV. fig. 2).

The heraldic dictionaries aſſign to "Smith of Plumpton and Greenwich, co. Kent, 1586," Ermine, three bezants, a mullet for difference: creſt out of a ducal coronet per pale, or, and gules, a plume of five feathers, three vert and two argent. The ſame arms, with the creſt out of a ducal coronet, per pale, or, and azure, a plume of feathers, alternately gold and ſable, are attributed by the MSS. to Smith of Yately, Hants (pl. XXVIII. fig. 4), but the heraldic dictionaries aſſign to this family for creſt the wildman as above, but without the flintſtone. A pedigree of a family bearing Ermine, three bezants, and for creſt, the coronet and plume, the former per pale, or, and gules, and the latter in vert and argent, is given in Berry's "Kent Pedigrees." Edward Smith, of the houſehold of King James I., it is added in a note to the "Kent Viſitation" of 1619, "beareth the ſame coat which Mr. Serjeant Smith of Greenwich doth, with a creſcent on a mullet." (Berry, *ut ſupra*, p. 454.)

Octavius Henry Smith, 1824. Argent, three bezants. Creſt, a plume of five feathers. (Berry.)

Smith of Eſſex. Ermine, three ogreſſes, 2 and 1. (Her. Dic.)

Smith of Eſſex. Ermine, three torteaux. Creſt, out of a ducal coronet a plume, &c. as above. (Her. Dic.)

Smith. Ermine, a mullet gules between three bezants. (Ib.)

Smith. Argent, three pellets. (Ib.)

Smith of Eſſex. Azure, ſemée of croſſes croſſlet or, three bezants (pl. IV. fig. 3).

Smith of Cheſhire and Shropſhire. Argent, a feſſe vert between three roundles ermines (pl. V. fig. 1).

Edward Smith of London, granted by Camden. Argent, a feſſe vert between three pellets.

9. Sir George Smith of Exeter. Sable, a feſſe cottiſed between three martlets or (pl. IV. fig. 1). Creſt, a greyhound ſejant, gules, collared and lined argent.

Variations.

Smith of Sydling St. Nicholas, Co. Dorſet, Bart. cr. 1774. The ſame, but the feſſe erminois, and each martlet charged with an ermine ſpot. Creſt, a greyhound ſejant, gules collared and lined or, charged on the ſhoulder with a maſcle argent.

This family ſprings from Sir George Smith, of Exeter, *anno*

1583 (Betham). Of the ſame family was Sir John Smith, Sheriff of London in 1744.

Smith of Madford, Devon. Sable, a feſſe barruled between three martlets or.

Sir Charles Smith, of Suttons, Eſſex, Bart. 1824. Sable, a feſſe cottiſed wavy between three martlets or. Creſt, a talbot, ſtatant ſable, collared and chain reflexed over the back, or.

(See No. 98.) Theſe arms are now borne, quarterly with thoſe of Maſters, by the family of Maſters-Smith, of Camer, Kent, deſcended from William Smith, a younger ſon of the Smiths of Suttons.

10. SMITH, *alias* HERIZ OF WITHCOTE, co. Leiceſter. Gules, on a chevron or between three bezants, as many croſſes pattée fitchée ſable (pl. IV. fig. 4). Creſt, out of a ducal coronet or, an Indian goat's head argent, ears ſable, horns gold.

Theſe arms were granted by Carlyle Norroy, on the 8th of February, 1499, to William Hares, *alias* Smith, of the county of Leiceſter, gent. "In compoſing them," (ſays "The Topographer and Genealogiſt," vol. iii. p. 259), "Carlyle appears to have combined the croſſes found in other coats of Smith with bezants, in alluſion to the grantee's deſcent from Zouch."

Roger Smith, of Withcote, grandſon of the above William,

received from Dethick on the 16th of May, 1565, a further grant of a creſt, as follows: An arm couped, the ſleeve per pale, or, and gules, holding in the hand a griffin's head, eraſed, azure, beaked or langued, eyed, and eared gules. The recipient of this creſt, who died in 1603, married Frances, daughter of Sir Thomas Griffin, of Dingley, in Northamptonſhire, and the *griffin's* head ſeems to have been granted to him in alluſion to this alliance, by which, however, he had daughters only.

The uſual creſt of the other branches of this family was a goat's head iſſuing from a coronet as above. This is variouſly deſcribed as "out of a ducal coronet a goat's head," when appearing on the monument of Eraſmus Smith at Huſband's Boſworth, 1616; as "an antelope's head couped argent, corned or," on the monument of the "grave and religious" Sir Roger Smith at Edmondthorpe; and as "out of a ducal coronet a goat's head argent," on a hatchment at Froleſworth. (See Top. & Gen. *ut ſupra.*)

A baronetcy was conferred in 1660-1 on Edmund Smith, *alias* Heriz, of Edmondthorpe, which became extinct in 1720-1. They quartered for Heriz, Azure, a feſſe between three urchins argent. (Top. & Gen. 3,256, Nichols' "Leiceſterſhire," &c.)

The Rev. Forbes Smith, rector of Aſton Botterell, co. Salop, announced by advertiſement dated June 13, 1865, that from and after that date he ſhould reſume the ſurname of *de Heriz*, the lineal deſcent of his family from William de Heriz, of Withcock, co. Leiceſter, having been duly regiſtered in the Office of Arms, Dublin.

The family of Smith, alias Heriz, were alſo of Weald Hall, Eſſex. James Lord Strange (eldeſt ſon of Edward, the eleventh Earl of Derby) married in 1747 Lucy, ſecond daughter and co-heireſs of Hugh Smith, of that place, and aſſumed in conſequence the additional ſurname of Smith; but after the death

of Edward, twelfth Earl of Derby, in 1831, the name of Smith appears to have been dropped by the Stanleys.

The elder daughter and co-heireſs of Hugh Smith was married to John Barry, fourth ſon of James, fourth Earl of Barrymore. Mr. Smith, who died in 1745, by his will bound his daughters' huſbands and their children to take the name of Smith, and to bear the arms of Smith and Heriz. Mr. Barry therefore aſſumed that name in addition to and before his own, and from him deſcend the Smith-Barrys of Foata Iſland, co. Cork, and of Marbury Hall, Cheſhire.

The ſame arms were alſo borne by Smith of *Walcot*, *co. Lincoln*, by the Rev. Samuel Smith, D.D., Dean of Chriſtchurch, and by Smith of *Middleſex*, *Kelmarſh*, *co. Northampton*, of *Cheſhire*, *Berkſhire*, and *London*.

VARIATIONS.

Smith of Leiceſterſhire. Gules, on a chevron or between three plates, as many croſſes croſſlet fitchée of the field (pl. xxix. fig. 3).

The ſame arms, but the chevron charged with croſſes croſſlet, were borne with the goat's head creſt by Colonel Michael Smith, Governor of Nevis, *circa* 1750, and by Smith of the *Leeward Iſles*, as quartered by Matthew. ("Notes and Queries," 1ſt S. ix. 575.)

Smith of London. Gules, on a chevron engrailed or, three croſſes pattée fitchée ſable. Creſt, out of a ducal coronet, gules, a goat's head ermine attired or.

Granted by Walker Garter, on the 29th of October, 1667, to Edward Smith, of London, Eſq., the "ſonne of John Smith,

of Bourton-upon-the-Wolde, in the county of Leiceſter, and grandchild of Paul Smith, of the ſame." (Harl. MSS. 1144, 1172.)

Smith. Gules, on a chevron, engrailed or, three croſſes croſſlet fitchée, ſable.

Smith of Braxted, Eſſex. Argent, on a chevron gules between three croſſes formé ſable, as many bezants. Creſt, an arm couped at the elbow and erect veſted gules, cuffed argent, holding in the hand proper a croſs formé, ſable.

Smith of Leiceſter and Northampton. Or, on a chevron between three croſſes pattée fitchée gules, as many bezants.

Smith of Colpike Hall, Durham, as borne by Edward Taylor Smith, who aſſumed the latter ſurname in addition to his patronymic Taylor, and the arms of Smith and Taylor quarterly in 1843. Per pale gules and azure, on a chevron engrailed or, between three bezants, each charged with a croſs pattée fitchée, as many like croſſes ſable. Creſt, a ſtag lodged argent, ſemée of eſtoiles azure, attired and gorged with an eaſtern crown and chain reflexed over the back or.

11. Gawen Smith of London, the Engineer without Aldgate, one of the Drumſters to

Queen Elizabeth. Argent, a ſaltire wavy azure, an ineſcutcheon or, gutté de ſang, thereon a lion rampant ſable, armed &c. gules (pl. v. fig. 2).

Granted 1587, Creſt, on the top of a pillar proper, a ſphere or (Her. Dic.) In the margin of No. 3526 another trick of Argent, a ſaltire wavy azure, on an ineſcutcheon, or, a griffin ſegreant gules.

12. Smith of Gloucestershire. Sable, a feſſe between three ſaltires or (pl. v. fig. 3).

Borne alſo by Smith of the Vache, co. Hereford. (Dingley MS.)

Variations.

Sir Thomas Smith of Campden, Co. Glouceſter. Sable, on a feſſe between three ſaltires or, as many pellets (pl. v. fig. 4).

Sir Chriſtopher Barker, Garter King of Arms, granted to Sir Thomas Smith of Campden, on the 4th of September, 1544, Sable, a feſſe between three ſaltires or, and for creſt two amphiſbonæ noué endorſed azure langued gules. In a manuſcript in the College of Arms the coat of Sir Thomas is given with three pellets on the feſſe, each pellet charged with a fleur-de-lis or, and in another the feſſe is charged with three fleur-de-lis gules. This laſt-named variation Burke attributes to Smith of Campden, co. Glouceſter, and of Warwickſhire. It is alſo aſcribed to Smith of Campden in the Harl. MS. 6060, which relates to Warwickſhire.

Smith of Glouceſterſhire, as confirmed by Camden, February 1614. Or, on a feſſe between three ſaltires ſable, as many fleur-de-lis, argent. Creſt, a ſaltire gules, ſurmounted by a fleur-de-lis argent.

Burke attributes theſe bearings to "Smith of Glouceſter, 1614," and with croſſes inſtead of ſaltires to Smith of Glouceſterſhire.

The celebrated Henry, *alias* "Dog" Smith, the Surrey benefactor, was deſcended from the Smiths of Campden, and bore for arms, Sable, on a feſſe between three ſaltires or, a fleur-de-lis of the field. His will is ſealed however with a feſſe between three fleur-de-lis. Mr. Gwilt, the architect, one of his deſcendants, obtained a grant of arms founded upon thoſe here deſcribed.[1] (See the "Herald and Genealogiſt," vol. ii. p. 78.)

[1] The grant was made in 1826 to Meſſrs. George and Joſeph Gwilt, and is thus blazoned: Argent, a lion rampant ſable, on a chief dancetté of the laſt three ſaltires couped or. Creſt, a dexter cubit arm couped proper, holding a ſaltire as in the arms, ſurmounted by a fleur-de-lis ſable. The lion rampant was derived from the ancient Welſh coat of Idio Wylht, and the ſaltires from the arms of Smith. In 1828 Mr. Joſeph Gwilt, architect, received for himſelf and deſcendants the grant of a ſecond creſt: upon a wreath argent and ſable, on a ſaltire or, interlaced by two amphiſbonæ azure, langued gules, a roſe of the laſt barbed and ſeeded proper. The amphiſbonæ were taken from the ancient creſt uſed by Thomas Smith of Campden in 1544. Mr. Gwilt alſo adopted the old motto of Smith, "*Chaſcun ſa parte.*" Henry Smith was a great-nephew of Thomas of Campden, his grandfather Henry was a ſixth ſon of Thomas Smith of Glouceſterſhire, who bore Sable, a feſſe between three ſaltires or. The

John Benjamin Smith, of King's Ride, Aſcot, Berks, M. P. for Stockport, bears, according to Debrett's "Houſe of Commons," 1869, Sable, on a feſſe argent, between three ſaltires of the laſt, as many fleur-de-lis of the firſt. Creſt, an oſtrich's head couped, in the beak a horſeſhoe proper.

Smith of Norfolk. Ermine on a bend vert, three ſaltires, argent (pl. XXIII. fig. 3). Creſt, an oſtrich, wings expanded, in the beak a key.

This may *perhaps* be a variation of No. 82. The coat of Richard Smith, M.D., deſcribed *ante* No. 6, may alſo be a combination of Nos. 6 and 12.

13. SMITH OF THE WEST COUNTRY. Azure, a ſaltire between four martlets or (pl. VI. fig. 1). Creſt, a hawk's head eraſed azure bezantée.

VARIATIONS.

Robert Smith of Tregoneck, in the pariſh of St. Germans, in Cornwall. The ſame with the ſaltire, argent and martlets or (pl. VI. fig. 2). Creſt, on a chapeau a griffin's head or, plattée beaked argent.

fleur-de-lis placed on the feſſe of the eſcutcheon in Henry Smith's funeral certificate is evidently intended for a difference. (See Nichols's "Herald and Genealogiſt," vol ii. p. 78, *et ſeq.*)

Smith of *Bucks and Cornwall.* The ſame, but the creſt bezantée and beaked or. (Her. Dic.)

Smith of Crantock, co. Cornwall, Bart. cr. 1642, ext. 1661. Azure, a ſaltire between four martlets, argent.

Suppoſed, from ſimilarity of arms, to have been of the Tregoneck family (Burke's "Extinct Baronetage").

14. Sir Hugh Smith of Somersetshire. Gules, on a chevron between three cinquefoils argent, as many leopards' faces ſable (pl. vi. fig. 4). (Ratified and confirmed to Hugh, ſon of John Smith, in 1568,[1] *Gwillim.*) Creſt, a ſtag or, attired argent.

Borne with this creſt by *Smith of Wiltſhire* (Her. Dic.)

Variations.

Matthew Smith of Boughton, co. Somerſet. The ſame arms, but the chevron charged with three lions' heads eraſed ſable (pl. xxviii. fig. 3). Creſt, a griffin's head eraſed gules, charged with two bars, beaked and eared, all or.

[1] In the arms granted in 1568, according to Berry, each cinquefoil was charged with an annulet of the field.

A Matthew Smith was father of Sir Hugh Smith, of Long Aſhton, co. Somerſet; he died 1583. The firſt-named arms, but with the laſt-named creſt, are now borne by the Smiths of Long Aſhton, who firſt obtained a baronetcy in 1661. They were re-granted to Sir Jarret Smith, who married the heireſs of the Smiths of Long Aſhton, but who is not ſtated to have been a relative, on 7th April 1767. Sir Jarret was himſelf created a baronet in 1763, but the dignity expired on the death of his grandſon, the fourth baronet, in 1849, and was again revived in 1859 in favour of John Henry Greville-Smith (who had aſſumed the latter ſurname and arms in 1852), grandſon of John Upton, Eſq., by Florence his wife, daughter of Thomas Smith, Eſq. (who was a younger ſon of the before-named Sir Jarret), and ſiſter of Sir Hugh and Sir John, the third and fourth baronets.

Smith of London, Fiſhmonger. Argent, on a chevron, ſable between three cinquefoils gules, as many leopards' faces of the field (pl. vi. fig. 3).

Smith of Upper Canada and Preſton, Co. Northumberland, Bart., cr. 1821, ext. 1837. Per pale gules and azure, on a chevron or, between three cinquefoil gules, as many leopards' faces ſable; on a chief of the third a beaver paſſant proper. Creſt, a ſiniſter hand erect, apaumé couped at the wriſt gules, the wriſt encircled with a wreath of oak proper, the palm charged with a trefoil ſlipped argent, on an eſcroll above, the word "Canada."

15. SMITH . . . Sable, six billets ermine, three, two, and one (pl. VII. fig. 4).

VARIATIONS.

John Smith of Halesworth in Suffolk. Azure billetty or, a bend ermine pl. VII. fig. 1). Crest, on a chapeau, two wings azure, billetty or, each charged with a bend ermine (Harl. MS. 1069).

Jenkin Smith of London. Azure, a bend between six billets argent (pl. VII. fig. 3). Crest, a cubit arm, bendy argent and azure, in the hand proper a roll of paper or.

Mr. Papworth attributes to Jenkin Smith of London, Azure, a bend between six billets or; and to Jenkin Smith of *Bury*, Azure, a bend argent between seven billets, four and three or.

Smith of Tuddenham and Edmondsbury co. Suffolk, and of Middlesex. Confirmed, 5th May 1561, to Edmund Smith of Middlesex. Azure a bend argent, between six billets or. Crest, a wolf's head erased argent, ducally gorged or.

There is a brass, dated *circa* A.D. 1480, in St. Mary's Church, Bury St. Edmunds, Suffolk, to one *Jenkyn* Smith and Marion his wife. It is engraved in Mr. Boutell's "Monumental Brasses."

Smith of London. Azure, a bend between six billets or (pl. XXVII. fig. 1).

Smith of Gunton, co. Norfolk. Azure, a bend, ermine between ſix billets or.

Smith (*of London*). Sable, a bend argent, between ſix billets or (pl. VII. fig. 2).

Smith of London. Sable, a bend or, between ſix billets argent (pl. XXVII. fig. 2).

Smith of Bucks. Sable, a bend between ſeven billets, four and three, argent.

Smith of Bucks. Sable, a bend between ſeven billets, four and three or.

Smith. Sable, a bend argent between ſeven billets or.

Smith, as quartered by *Viell* of Devonſhire. Sable, on a bend or, three billets of the field (pl. XIX. fig. 4).

16. SMITH . . . Or, two bendlets engrailed ermines (pl. VIII. fig. 1).

17. SMITH OF GARBOLDISHAM IN NORFOLK. Azure, on a feſſe between three croſſes pattée fitchée or, as many eagles diſplayed of the field (pl. VIII. fig. 3). Creſt, a naked arm embowed proper, bound round the wriſt with a blue ribbon, in the hand the cronel of a broken ſpear or.

Smith of Garbeſton, Norfolk, and *Noding*, Suffolk. The ſame. In Harl. MS. 1449, Smith of *Hendon*, co. Suffolk, bears a ſimilar coat.

18. Richard Smith, Alderman of London, Sheriff in 1509. Sable, on a chevron engrailed between three croſſes pattée fitchée argent, as many fleur-de-lis gules (pl. ix. fig. 1). Creſt, a heron's head eraſed ſable guttée d'or, in the beak gules a fiſh argent.

In the margin of No. 3526 "Smith of Theeley, in Lincolnſhire."

Variations.

Nicholas Smith, of Theddlethorpe, in Lincolnſhire. Sable, on a chevron engrailed between ſix croſſes pattée fitchée, five in chief and one in baſe or, three fleur-de-lis, azure (pl. viii. fig. 4), (altered to gules in MS. 3526). Creſt, a heron's head eraſed, ſable, beaked gules, in the beak a fiſh argent.

Mr. Papworth aſſigns this coat with the fleur-de-lis azure to the Alderman and Sheriff. Richard Smith was Sheriff of London in 1508-9; he was ſon of Thomas Smith of Staffordſhire, and anceſtor of the Smiths of Theddlethorpe.

A trick in the margin of MS. 3526 gives the fleur-de-lis each charged with an annulet azure.

Smith of North Nibley, co. Glouceſter. As Smith of Theddlethorpe (Rudder), but in Naylor's (?) Collection of Glouceſterſhire Arms, the chevron is plain and each fleur-de-lis is charged on the top with a plate.

Nicholas Smith, of North Nibley, and alſo of Condover, co. Salop, High Sheriff of Shropſhire in 1772, had iſſue, with a ſon, Nicholas Owen Smythe-Owen, who died without iſſue, a daughter, Caroline Elizabeth, who was married to Charles Cholmondeley, Eſq., of Knutsford, Cheſhire. Thomas Cholmondeley of Condover Park, grandſon and heir of the above Charles and Caroline Elizabeth, aſſumed, in 1863, the ſurname and arms of Owen.

Smith of Painſwick, co. Glouceſter, a branch of Smith of Nibley. Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th, Sable, on a chevron engrailed, between ſix croſſes pattée or, three fleur-de-lis azure. 2nd and 3rd, for Crawfurth, Argent, on a ſaltire gules, a ſpur rowel or. (Burke.)

Smith of Redcliffe, Bucks, cr. Bart. 1661, ext. 1732. Sable, on a chevron between ſix croſſes pattée fitchée argent, three fleur-de-lis azure. Creſt, a heron's head eraſed, in the beak a fiſh all proper.

Smith. Sable, on a chevron engrailed, between ſix croſſes croſſlet fitchée or, three fleur-de-lis azure.

19. Smith of London, Juſtice. Argent, a

chevron between three eagles diſplayed ſable (pl. IX. fig. 2).

Granted, ſay the heraldic dictionaries, to *Smith of Devonſhire* on the 30th March 1583. Creſt, an eagle regardant proper, beak and legs or.

20. SMITH. Argent, a chevron between three griffin's heads couped ſable (pl. IX. fig. 3).

In the margin of MS. 3526, "the griffins' heads eraſed." This latter coat was borne by Colonel William Smith, born at Newton, near Higham Ferrars, in 1655. He ſettled in America, where he left deſcendants.

A correſpondent of "Notes and Queries" ſtates that the ſame arms appear on ſome articles of furniture at Weald Hall, Eſſex, a ſeat of Smith *alias* Heriz (No. 10). See "Notes and Queries," 2nd S. iv. 250; v. 424. Mr. Papworth attributes the coat to Snathe, or Snaythe, of Wilts.

VARIATIONS.

Smith. Argent, on a chevron between three bird's heads eraſed ſable, a trefoil ſlipped of the field (pl. XXIV. fig. 3).

Sneith, *alias* Parker of Luſhell, co. Wilts, bears according to Burke, &c. Argent on a chevron between three *raven's* heads, eraſed ſable, a trefoil ſlipped or.

Snayth alſo bears Argent, a chevron between three heron's heads, eraſed ſable.

21. Smith of Walsham in Suffolk and of Old Buckenham in Norfolk. Per chevron wavy ſable and argent, three ounce's heads eraſed counterchanged (pl. ix. fig. 4). Creſt, a horſe's head per chevron, as in the arms, or and ſable.

Variations.

Smith of Buckenhill, Woolhope, co. Hereford, "where upon the old manſion may yet be read the date 1592." Per chevron nebulé ſable and or, three panther's heads eraſed counterchanged. (Strong, "Heraldry of Herefordſhire.")

The ſame arms with creſt, a horſe's head eraſed per chevron nebulé or and ſable, are attributed, in the Harl. MS. 1449, to Smith of Walſham.

Smith. Per chevron azure and gules, three leopard's heads eraſed, argent, ſpotted ſable (pl. xxiii. fig. 4).

Smith of Derbyſhire. Four deſcents are given in Vincent's "Derbyſhire," 1634. Azure, a chevron between three leopard's heads eraſed or, charged with pellets.

22. Thomas Smith of London, Cuſtomer. Per pale or and azure, a chevron argent

between three lions paſſant-guardant counter-changed (pl. x. fig. 1).

Attributed, in heraldic dictionaries, to Smith of London, and Ryall, Surrey.

VARIATIONS.

Sir John Smith of Oſtenhanger in Kent, "filius p'dicti Thomæ." Quarterly 1ſt. Azure, a chevron engrailed between three lions paſſant, guardant or. 2nd. Gules, a feſſe ragulé between three boar's heads couped cloſe argent. 3rd. Azure, three lions rampant within a bordure argent. 4th. Or, a chevron engrailed between three cinquefoils, gules. 5th. Sable, a croſs voided or. 6th. Argent, a chevron ſable, thereon a mullet of the field (pl. x. fig. 2). Creſt, an ounce's head eraſed argent, ſpotted ſable, collared of the laſt edged or, chained gold.

Thomas, ſecond ſon of John Smith of Corſham, co. Wilts, ſettled in London, and became farmer of the Cuſtoms to Queens Mary and Elizabeth. He purchaſed the eſtate of Oſtenhanger (now called Weſtenhanger) and other property in Kent, and died in 1591, aged 69. By Alice his wife, daughter and heireſs of Sir Andrew Judde, Lord Mayor of London in 1550 (ſon of John Judde of Tunbridge, by Margaret, daughter and co-heireſs of Valentine Chiche, which Valentine married Philippa, daughter and co-heireſs of Sir Robert Chichele, Lord Mayor of London 1411 and 1421, by

Agnes his wife, daughter and heireſs of William Apuldrefield, brother of Archbiſhop Chichele, founder of All Souls), he had ſeven ſons, of whom Sir John, the ſecond, was anceſtor of the Viſcount Strangford, extinct in 1869, who bore the arms and creſt as above, ſupported on the dexter ſide by a lion or guttée de larmes, and on the ſiniſter by a leopard argent collared and chained ſable. Edmondſon and Berry, however, blazon the arms of Lord Strangford, argent, a chevron engrailed between three lions paſſant ſable; and they are ſo deſcribed in Lodge's "Iriſh Peerage." The quarterings above are: 2nd, Judde; 3rd, Chiche; 4th, Chichele; 5th, Apuldrefield.

It is ſaid that Smith farmed the Cuſtoms, at firſt, for £12,000 a-year, and that they were then raiſed, time after time, until he paid £55,000 a year; and, £60,000 being afterwards demanded, he relinquiſhed the contract.

He gave his eldeſt ſon Thomas (who was made a Knight of the Bath by King James) £8000 a year; and upon each of his other ſons he beſtowed not leſs in eſtates than £6000 a year. It is ſaid, in the Harl. MSS., that he had ſix ſons, who were ſheriffs of ſix different counties (ſee Gregſon's "Lancaſhire," new ed., p. 268, and Harl. MS. 578).

The arms of Smith of Corſham were, Azure, an eſcutcheon argent, within ſix lions rampant or, and were allowed to the younger branches at the "Viſitation of Wilts" in 1623, upon the production of an ancient ſeal then two hundred years old. Cuſtomer Smith, however, obtained two grants to himſelf and his deſcendants different to the old coat, the firſt being Per pale or and azure, a chevron between three lions paſſant guardant counterchanged; and the ſecond grant, from Cooke, Clarencieux, in 1588, as the above.

Burke and Berry aſſign to Smith of Corſham Azure, a chevron engrailed between three lions paſſant guardant or, and refer to

the "Wilts Viſitation," but they aſſign for creſt a peacock's head proper ducally gorged or, which is that of the Carrington Smiths, No. 2.

Smith of Henlow, Beds. Per pale or and azure, a chevron ermine, between three lions paſſant, guardant counterchanged. Creſt, a leopard's head argent, pelletteé, murally gorged, lined and ringed gules. (Burke.)

Smith, as granted in 1803 to *Sir William Sidney Smith*, K.C.B. the "hero of Acre." Azure, on a chevron engrailed, between three lions paſſant, guardant or, a wreath of laurel proper between two croſſes Calvary ſable, on a chief of augmentation, the interior of an ancient fortification, in perſpective; in the angle a breach, and on the ſides of the ſaid breach the ſtandard of the Ottoman empire, and the union flag of Great Britain. Creſt, a leopard's head proper, gorged with a plain collar, therefrom a line reflexed, iſſuant out of an eaſtern crown or. Alſo a creſt of augmentation, viz. the Imperial Ottoman chelingk, or plume of triumph, upon a turban. Supporters,—Dexter, a lamb, murally crowned, in the mouth an olive branch, ſupporting the banner of Jeruſalem. Siniſter, a tiger guardant, navally crowned, in the mouth a palm branch, ſupporting the union flag of Great Britain,

with the inſcription, "Jeruſalem, 1799," upon the croſs of St. George.

Mr. Lower ("Curioſities of Heraldry," p. 177) has ſome ſevere but juſt remarks on the deteſtable taſte in which ſome of the grants to the heroes, who diſtinguiſhed themſelves in the Peninſular and other wars, are conceived. "Leſt," he ſays, "I ſhould be thought unuſually ſevere upon the armoriſts of the paſt age, I annex the arms of Sir Sidney Smith, a veteran who certainly deſerved *better things* of his country. I ſhall not attempt to blazon them, as I am ſure my readers would not thank me for occupying a page and a half of a chapter with what would in this caſe be jargon indeed."

Sir Sidney Smith was unable to trace his pedigree further back than to his great grandfather, Capt. Cornelius Smith, who was born at Hythe in 1661, and whoſe monumental inſcription, in the church of New Shoreham, in Suſſex, ſtates that he died on the 26th of October, 1727, aged 66. The bearings granted to him, however, were founded upon thoſe allowed to Cuſtomer Smith in 1588, from the idea that he was deſcended from that perſon, though the pedigree could not be deduced (ſee "Gent. Mag." 1830, pp. 437-8).

The coat Azure, an eſcutcheon argent, within ſix lions rampant or, referred to above, is attributed in MSS. 578 and 3526 to *Philip Smith of London*, with this creſt: a pegaſus azure, wings gules, maned, ducally gorged and lined or (Pl. xvii. fig. 2). The following variation alſo occurs in the ſame MSS.—Argent, an eſcutcheon, within ſix lions rampant, ſable (Pl. xv. fig. 1).

23. John Smith, *alias* Smithley, of Brantingham and of Beverley, co. York. Argent,

on a bend azure between two unicorn's heads eraſed ſable (corrected to *gules* in MS. 3526) three lozenges of the firſt (pl. x. fig. 3). Creſt, out of a ducal coronet gules a demi-bull argent, armed or.

Granted (but the bend charged with three *maſcles* or), to Smith of Beverley, on the 18th March, 1576. (Burke).

VARIATIONS.

William Smith of Durham. Argent, on a bend between two unicorn's heads eraſed azure, armed and maned or, three lozenges erminois (pl. xxxi. fig. 1). Creſt, a dexter arm embowed erminois, cuff argent, graſping a broken ſword proper, hilt &c or.

Granted by Sir Richard St. George to William Smith of Durham, barriſter-at-law, at his viſitation of that county in 1615. The grantee was ſon of Thomas Smith, of Barton, Richmondſhire, co. York, deſcended from the Smiths of Weſt Layton. He died 1631, æt. 63. (*Vide* Surtees, 1, 187).

Smith of Houghton Caſtle, Northumberland. Argent, on a bend vert, three unicorn's heads eraſed of the field, armed or. Creſt, an elephant proper.

Smith of Oxfordſhire. Azure, on a bend argent three unicorn's heads eraſed. (Plot).

Smith of Milford, Surrey. (Confirmed 29th June,

1667). Argent, a bend between two unicorn's heads eraſed azure.

Smith of Rivenhall, Eſſex. Sable, on a bend argent three lozenges of the field.

Joſhua Jonathan Smith, Lord Mayor of London, 1810. Argent, on a bend azure, between two unicorns' heads eraſed gules, three lozenges or.

Smith (Cuſac) of Newtown, King's County, Ireland, Bart. cr. 1799. Argent, on a bend, between two unicorn's heads eraſed azure, armed or, three lozenges of the laſt, quartering Cuſac. Creſt, in a ducal coronet or, a unicorn's head azure, armed gold. Supporters (granted 1799 on taking the name of Cuſac), Dexter, a merman ſable, crined and garniſhed or, bearing in his exterior hand a trident of the ſecond; Siniſter, a mermaid ſable, crined and garniſhed or, and bearing in her exterior hand a mirror framed and handled of the ſecond.

Sir Lionel Smith, Bart. cr. 1838. Argent, on a bend cottiſed between two unicorn's heads eraſed azure, three lozenges or; a canton gules, thereon a ſword erect proper, pomel and hilt gold, the blade encircled by an eaſtern crown of the laſt. Creſt, from an eaſtern crown or, a dexter arm embowed in armour,

entwined with a branch of laurel proper, charged with two lozenges as in the arms, the hand graſping a broken ſword, alſo proper, pomel and hilt gold. Creſt of augmentation, a repreſentation of the ornamental centre-piece of the ſervice of plate preſented to Lieut. Gen. Sir Lionel Smith by his friends at Bombay, all proper. Supporters, Two infantry ſoldiers accoutred, and holding in their exterior hands a muſket grounded, all proper.

Smith of Dringhouſes, near York. Argent, on a bend, between two unicorn's heads couped gules, three lozenges of the field.

> The coat of Smith of Dringhouſes, as quartered by Wilſon, of Tockwith, co. York, &c., Bart., in right of deſcent from the marriage of John Wilſon, of Tockwith, with Maud (ob. 1613), daughter and heireſs of William Smith, of Dringhouſes, is blazoned by Berry ("Suſſex Pedigrees," p. 209), Argent, on a bend, between three unicorn's heads eraſed gules, as many lozenges or.

Smith of Headborough and Monatrea, co. Waterford, and Smith of Ballynatray, ſame county, claiming deſcent from "the Yorkſhire houſe of Smith." Argent, on a bend, between two unicorn's heads couped azure, three lozenges or. Creſt, out of a ducal coronet or, a demi-bull ſalient argent, attired of the firſt.

The Hon. Charles W. Moore, ſecond ſon of the third Earl of Mountcaſhell, having married Charlotte Mary, daughter of Richard Smith, of Ballynatray, aſſumed that ſurname.

Smith of Gaybrook, Smith of Barbavilla, co. Weſtmeath, and Smith of New Park, co. Roſcommon. The ſame arms as Smith of Ballynatray. Creſt, out of a ducal coronet or, a unicorn's head azure. Burke's "Landed Gentry;" but in his "Armory" the creſt of Smith of Gaybrook is ſtated to be a demi-bull iſſuing from a coronet as above, and alſo a unicorn's head eraſed azure.

The Smiths of Gaybrook (of which family thoſe of Barbavilla and New Park are junior branches), are ſtated, in "Burke's Landed Gentry" to be deſcended from William Smith of Roſſdale Abbey, Yorkſhire, who ſettled in Ireland in the reign of King James the Firſt. The ſame William Smith was alſo anceſtor of Thomas Smith, Biſhop of Limerick, grandfather of the firſt Viſcount Gort, but that nobleman bore an entirely different coat of arms. See No. 44.

Smith of Drumcree, Glanea, and Ballynegall, co. Weſtmeath, derived alſo from William Smith of Roſſdale. As Smith of Gaybrook. Creſt, out of a ducal coronet or, a unicorn's head azure.

Smith of Beabeg, co. Meath, "preſumed to have come originally from Yorkſhire." Argent, on a bend between two bull's heads eraſed azure, armed or, three

lozenges of the laſt. Creſt, a demi-bull ſalient azure, armed and unguled or. (Burke's "Landed Gentry.")

Smith of Heath Hall, co. York, (derived from Richard Smith of Myreſhaw, in the pariſh of Bradford, b. 1594). Ermine, on a bend between two unicorn's heads eraſed azure, three lozenges or. Creſt, a demi-bull rampant, iſſuant from a ducal coronet or, crowned and horned of the ſame, and gorged with a collar azure, charged with three lozenges, and rimmed of the ſecond. (Burke's "Landed Gentry.")

In Burke's "Armory," the bearings of Smith of Heath Hall are ſtated to be Argent, on a bend between two unicorn's heads couped azure, three lozenges or. Creſt, a unicorn's head eraſed azure. (Another creſt,—out of a ducal coronet or, a demi-bull ſalient argent, attired of the firſt.)

Smith of Binderton, Suſſex. Argent, a unicorn's head eraſed gules, on a chief wavy azure three lozenges or. Creſt, a demi-unicorn gules, armed and crined argent, holding between the fore-legs a lozenge or.

The ſame arms (but with the chief plain) and creſt were borne by Chriſtopher Smith of Starborough Caſtle, Suſſex, M.P., Lord Mayor of London in 1817.

Smith, as granted to *John William Smith of Stockton-on-Trent.* Argent, on a bend gules, between two unicorn's heads eraſed azure, armed, maned, and crined or,

three croſſes-croſſlet of the laſt. Creſt, on a mount vert a ſtork, wings elevated argent, charged on the breaſt and on either wing with a croſs-croſſlet gules, in the beak a ſnake proper.

Borne by John William Smith of Overdinſdale Hall (third ſon of William Grey of Norton, co. Durham) who was authoriſed by royal licence to change his patronymic Grey for the name of Smith. The family is deſcribed as of Ryhope, Durham, and Carrowborough, Northumberland. (Burke, "Heraldic Regiſter," p. 7, &c.)

Smith of Dunſtan, co. Derby, originally from co. York. Argent, on a bend engrailed azure, between two unicorn's heads eraſed gules, three fleur-de-lis or.

24. Smith of Lancashire. Vert, a chevron between three mallets or (pl. x. fig. 4).

In the margin, "This armes is altered to this." (Vert, a chevron between three mullets pierced or).

Variations.

Abraham Smith of London. Vert, on a chevron between three mallets or, an eagle diſplayed ſable. (pl. xi. fig. 1).

Abraham Smith was the ſecond ſon of Henry Smith by Lettice, daughter and co-heireſs of Robert Fowler of Dorney, and

was deſcended from the Smiths of Cuerdley, co. Lancaſter. His arms were "Vert, on a chevron between three mallets or, an eagle diſplayed B. Uppon his Helme on a Torce or and vert a roote of a tree leaueleſs, thereon a feſant cock proper." (Harl. MS. 1100, printed in the Appendix to Churton's "Life of Biſhop Smith.")

The Smiths of Cuerdley are ſurely the moſt prolific of all; indeed, ſo well have they obſerved the injunction impoſed upon our firſt parents "to increaſe and multiply," that from them have branched off ſeveral different families, each adopting a diſtinct coat of arms. Their original coat was, I think, ſix fleur-de-lis (No. 4), which has ſeveral variations. The Biſhop of Lincoln bore roſes (No. 5), which many of his line adopted in ſeveral varieties.

The Smiths of Hough and Hatherton, who deſcend from Thomas Smith of Cheſter, a near relative and one of the executors of Biſhop Smith, bore wavy bars and an iſſuant lion in chief, and from them derived the ſeveral families enumerated under No. 3, and here we find Abraham Smith adopting a canting coat differing *in toto* from any bearing of his family.

Sir Thomas Smith of Hatherton, father of the firſt baronet of that line, is ſtated to have had twenty-two children. Robert Smith, citizen of London, had eleven ſons and ſix daughters, all of whom are repreſented upon his monumental braſs in Stoke Prior Church, Worceſterſhire. Old "Juſtice" John Smith, of St. Giles's Cripplegate, who "fined for Alderman," entered his pedigree in the Middleſex Viſitation of 1663, deſcribing himſelf as *tenth* ſon of John Smith, of "Stoke Priory," and he himſelf married two wives and was father of ten children. No wonder then that the name is ſo common!

25. Smith of Cavendish in Suffolk. Ar-

gent, a chevron gules between three croſſes croſslet (or flory) ſable (pl. xi. fig. 2). Creſt, out of a mural coronet. . . an oſtrich's head. . .

"Smith, whoſe heire was m. to Candiſh," (MS. 3526), but in the margin "Smith of Candiſhe, in Suffolk." In the Harl. MS. 1449, Smith of Cavendiſh, Beverſtone, Melford, and Barton, co. Suffolk, bears the ſame arms and (*untinctured*) creſt quarterly with Brecknocke. Mr. Papworth aſſigns the ſame coat to *Smith of Walſoken, co. Norfolk.*

VARIATIONS.

Smith of Suffolk. Argent, a chevron between three croſſes croſſlet gules. Creſt, out of a mural coronet an oſtrich's head or. (Her. Dic.)

Smith of Northamptonſhire. Argent, a chevron azure between three croſſes bottony ſable (pl. xxix. fig. 4).

Smith, Argent, a chevron gules between three croſſes bottony ſable.

Smith of Suſſex. Argent, a chevron gules between three croſſes croſslet fitchée ſable.

Smith of Lincolnſhire. Quarterly, firſt and fourth, Argent, a chevron between three bugle horns ſable. Second and third, Argent, a chevron between three croſſes croſſlet ſable. (Her. Dic.)

Theſe bearings ſo ſtrongly reſemble thoſe of Sir Richard Sutton, co-founder with Biſhop Smith of Brazenoſe College, and which occur together with the chevron and roſes (No. 5) of that prelate on the ſeal of Brazenoſe, that it ſeems to me the recorder of them[1] erroneouſly attributed them to Smith inſtead of Sutton. Sutton's arms were—Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th, Argent, a chevron between three bugle-horns ſtringed ſable, for Sutton; 2nd and 3rd, Argent, a chevron between three croſſes croſslet, for Samſbury. William Smith being Biſhop of Lincoln may perhaps account for their being attributed to Smith of *Lincolnſhire.*

Smith of Eſſex. Sable, a chevron between ſix croſſes croſſlet fitchée or.

Smith of Harwich, Eſſex. The ſame, but the field gules, and the croſſes argent.

Smith, Thomas, Biſhop of Carliſle, 1684-1702. Or, a chevron between three croſſes pattée fitchée ſable.

To him is alſo aſcribed—Sable, three bars or, in chief three croſſes pattée fitchée of the ſecond. (No. 61.)

John Smith of Northamptonſhire. Argent, on a chevron gules, between three croſſes croſslet (or flory) ſable, as many cinquefoils of the field (pl. xi. fig. 3).

In margin of MS. "Smith of Northumberland," Mr. Papworth gives the coat with croſs-croſslets to *Smith of Norfolk.*

[1] They occur in all the Heraldic Dictionaries from Edmondſon to Burke.

Smith of Surrey. Argent, a chevron cottiſed between three croſſes pattée gules (pl. xvi. fig. 4). Creſt, a demi-ſtag ermine, attired ſable, vulned in the ſhoulder gules.

Smith of Surrey in the Heraldic Dictionaries. The ſame, but with the chevron double cottiſed.

Smith. Argent, on a chevron cottiſed between three croſſes pattée gules, as many martlets or.

26. Sir William Smith of Elford in Staffordshire. Argent, on a feſſe azure between three demi-griffins ſegreant ſable, armed &c. gules, as many bezants (pl. xi. fig. 4.) Creſt, a griffin's head eraſed per feſſe ſable and gules, collared argent, thereon three pellets.

"The feſſe vert." (Marginal note in MS.)

This family inherited Elford from the Stantons, who inherited from Stanley. Sir William Smith, by Anne (Stanton) his wife, had iſſue Margery, married to Richard Huddleſton, whoſe daughter, marrying Sir Richard Bowes, carried Elford to that family. (*Vide* Erdeſwick, &c.)

Variations.

Smith of Staffordſhire. Argent, on a feſſe vert between three griffins ſegreant gules as many bezants.

The ſame arms with the feſſe azure and *demi*-griffins, or; and the ſame with the feſſe vert, and *demi*-griffins ſable, and creſt as above, but with the pellets omitted from the collar, are alſo aſcribed to Smith of Staffordſhire.

27. Smith of Walsham. Azure, three whales'(?) heads couped (eraſed in MS. 3526) and erect argent, two and one, iſſuant from the mouth of each a bunch of three cinquefoils of the laſt (pl. xii. fig. 1).

This coat (which does not appear in the Heraldic Dictionaries) is not unlike that of the Priory founded by Biſhop Herbert de Loſing, temp. Rufus; the ſame as now borne by the town of Lynn, viz. azure, three conger's or dragon's heads erect and eraſed, the jaws of each pierced with a croſs croſslet fitchée or. Gules, three whales hauriant or, in each mouth a crozier of the laſt, were alſo the arms of Whalley Abbey. (See Moule, "Heraldry of Fiſh," p. 46.)

28. Smith *alias* Tarbock of Newcastle-under-Lyme, Staffordshire. Or, an eagle's leg eraſed à la cuiſſe gules, armed azure, on a chief indented (or dancetté) of the laſt a mullet argent between two plates (pl. xii. fig. 2).

Robert Fitzhenry, ſon of Henry Tarbock, ſettled at Latham, and was thenceforward called *de Latham.* He bore for arms, Or, on a chief indented azure, three plates. The heireſs of Latham married Stanley (Earl of Derby), who quarter theſe arms and uſe the Latham creſt (the eagle and child).

Robert's younger brother continued at Tarbock with the name of Tarbock, and bore, Or, an eagle's leg eraſed gules, on a chief indented azure three plates.

A ſon of Sir William Tarbock ſubſequently ſettled at Newcaſtle-under-Lyme, in the county of Stafford, and took the name of Smith, but retained his own arms, ſimply ſubſtituting a mullet for the centre roundle on the chief for difference. The creſt is a parrot vert, beaked and legged gules.

29. Christopher Smith, Clerk of the Pipe. Per bend indented azure and argent, two croſſes moline (altered in margin to croſſes pattée), quarter pierced counterchanged (pl. xii. fig. 3). Creſt, out of a ducal coronet or a demi-falcon, wings expanded, proper.

Borne by Smith of *Annables*, *Herts*, (but per bend indented or and azure, and the croſſes moline unpierced), whoſe pedigree is in Berry's "Hertfordſhire and Buckinghamſhire Pedigrees." They were originally of Hacthorpe, co. Lincoln, but poſſeſſed Annables, temp. Eliz. The ſame arms were alſo borne by William Tyler Smith, of Little Houghton, Northamptonſhire.

In Burke's "Armory," and alſo in his "Commoners," ii. 652, the arms of Smith of Annables are blazoned—Per bend

dancettée or and azure, a croſs moline counterchanged. Creſt, a falcon volant, wings expanded proper.

VARIATIONS.

Smith. Per bend dancettée (or indented) azure and or, two croſſes moline in ſaltire counterchanged. (Papworth from Harl. MS. 1404, fo. 117).

30. SMITH OF TOTNESS IN DEVONSHIRE. Barry wavy argent and azure, on a chief gules, three pairs of barnacles open or (pl. XII. fig. 4).

Attributed in the Heraldic Dictionaries to Smith of *Dartmouth*, and Smith of *Crackfield*, Suſſex. Creſt, a dexter arm in armour proper, garniſhed or, in the hand a chaplet vert.

31. SIR WALTER SMITH OF SHIRFORD IN WARWICKSHIRE. Argent, ſemée de croſſes croſslet fitchée, three greyhounds courant in pale ſable (pl. XIII. fig. 4). Creſt, a griffin's head eraſed ſable bezantée.

In the margin of No. 3526, "the croſſes thus ✣." To Smith of Shirford is alſo attributed Azure, two chevrons argent, each charged with five fleur-de-lis gules, on a chief or a lion

paſſant of the field. In the margin, "the lion gules." (See No. 6.)

The Smiths of Shirford, co. Warwick, and Crabett, co. Suſſex, bore, however, Argent, three greyhounds courant in pale ſable, collared or, between ten croſſes pattée fitchée of the ſecond. Creſt, a dragon's head eraſed or, pellettée. (See Dugdale's "Warwickſhire;" Berry's "Suſſex Pedigrees," p. 346; Harl. MSS. 1563, 6060, &c.)

32. SMITH OF CREDENHILL, CO. HEREFORD. Argent, on a mount in baſe vert a lion ſtatant reguardant proper (pl. XIV. fig. 1).

In the margin in trick, another coat headed *Smith*—Argent, on a mount in baſe vert, a wolf ſtatant gules.

Smith of Credenhill Court, Herefordſhire, of Herts, Notts, and of Overton, Salop, bore the firſt-named coat, granted 1590. Creſt, a horſe's head roan colour, mane ſable, bridle or; ſometimes all ſable. (Her. Dic.)

VARIATIONS.

Smith of Hunnington and Wolverley, co. Worceſter, as quartered by Browne, of co. Wilts. Argent, a lion paſſant reguardant ſable.

In Wolverley Church the arms appear to be as Smith of Credenhill, with the horſe's head for creſt.

Smith. Argent, a lion paſſant reguardant proper.

Robert Smith of Surrey, 1623. Argent, a lion paſſant ſable, ſans claws (Papworth).

Mrs. Lowe née Smith, wife of John Lowe, Eſq. ob. 1700. Sable, on a mount vert a lion paſſant reguardant argent. ("Topographer and Genealogiſt," iii. 35.)

Smith. Argent, on a mount vert a wolf paſſant gules.

Thomas Smith, Lord Mayor of London, 1809. Argent, on a mount vert a lion paſſant reguardant.

Smith, as granted to *Thomas Smith of Eaſtbourne, Suſſex*, in 1758. Gules, a wolf paſſant reguardant or, in chief an eſcallop ſhell between two horſeſhoes of the laſt. Creſt, a dexter arm in armour, embowed proper, charged with an eſcallop ſhell or, holding in the hand of the firſt a ſword argent, hilt and pomel of the ſecond, the blade environed with a chaplet of laurel vert.

33. SMITH OF HUNTINGDON, "OF WATER NEWTON IN HUNTINGDONSHIRE" (in the margin.) Argent, a chevron between three leopard's faces gules (pl. XIV. fig. 2). Creſt, a creſcent, thereon a leopard's face gules.

Granted by Dethicke to "one Smithe, an Inne Keeper in y^e^ town of Huntingdon. Theſe Armes is y^e^ antient Armes of

Chamberlane." (Strictures on Dethicke's Grants in Harl. MS. 3526).

Mr. Papworth gives this coat to "Smith of London, 1716."

34. SMITH OF DERBYSHIRE. Gules, six lozenges in fesse between three maiden's heads affrontée proper, crined or (pl. XIV. fig. 3). Crest, on a mount vert, a castle or, between two branches proper.

Granted to William Smith of the Inner Temple, Esq. "whose father was of Darbyshire," by Cooke, 1585. (Harl. MS. 1069). Burke gives this coat, but five fusils instead of six lozenges, to Smith of Derbyshire, 1585," and he blazons the crest, on a mount vert a tower triple towered or, on the sinister side of the mount a laurel branch pendent over the tower proper.

35. NICHOLAS SMITH OF HALESWORTH IN SUFFOLK. Quarterly gules and azure, over all a bend or, thereon three escallops sable; in the second and third quarters a greyhound's head erased argent (pl. XIV. fig. 4).

In the margin, "This Armes is altered," and a trick of the alteration added, viz.: Quarterly per pale indented gules and azure, over all a bend or, thereon three estoiles sable; in the second and third quarters a greyhound's head erased or, collared gules.

Smith of Halesworth in the Harl. MS. 1449, bears, Quarterly

per pale indented gules and azure, over all a bend or, charged with three eſcallops ſable; in the ſecond and third quarters a greyhound's head eraſed argent.

The ſame coat, with the greyhound's heads eraſed or, collared gules, is aſcribed by Mr. Papworth to Smith of Suffolk.

36. John Smith. Argent, a croſs counter-componée of the firſt and ſable, between four lions paſſant of the laſt (pl. xv. fig. 3).

Corrected in margin—the croſs azure and or. I do not find this coat in Mr. Papworth's ordinary.

37. John Smith, Herald of Arms. Checky argent and gules, on a canton of the laſt a fleur-de-lis of the firſt (pl. xv. fig. 4).

I do not find his name in Dallaway's Liſt of King's-at-Arms, Heralds, &c., nor does this coat appear in the Heraldic Dictionaries.

38. Smith . . . Azure, a ſaltire ermine between four fleur-de-lis argent (pl. xvi. fig. 1).

This coat was borne, according to Mr. Bedford's "Blazon of Epiſcopacy," by John Smith, Biſhop of Llandaff, 1476-78.

On the braſs to William Smith, Biſhop of Lincoln, formerly in Lincoln Cathedral, were four eſcutcheons, one bearing his arms, a chevron between three roſes (ſee No. 5), two containing thoſe of his two ſees Lichfield and Lincoln, and a fourth blazoned

with a *faltire between four fleur-de-lis*. The ſame coat, the ſaltire being ermine, is alſo on the tomb of Longland, Biſhop of Lincoln, 1521-47, and is commonly ſuppoſed to have been his arms; but Gough, obſerving the ſame among the badges of Biſhop Ruſſell's chapel, thought them "falſely aſcribed to Longland." (Sep. Mon. ii. 324). "It ſeems to have been," ſays Mr. Churton, "a favourite coat with the Biſhops of this ſee (Lincoln); but who firſt bore it and ſtampt it with credit I am yet to learn." (Churton, "Life of Biſhop Smith," p. 356).

According to Mr. Bedford, it was the bearing of, or rather it is attributed to, St. Hugh of Lincoln, a biſhop of that ſee in 1186-1200; but a ſwan or heron drinking from a well is alſo aſcribed to him.

39. Smith of London. "Sir John Yorke of London married Anne his daughter." Argent, on a chevron engrailed ſable between three hurts, each charged with a bird of the field, as many trefoils ſlipped of the firſt (pl. xvi. fig. 2).

Variations.

The Rev. R. Smith, rector of Boreſworth, co. Leiceſter. *Azure*, on a chevron gules, between three plates, as many trefoils ſlipped. (Old Engraving, *circa* 1720).

40. Thomas Smith of Cockermouth. "Ed-

mund Wilmott of Hampſhire married Margaret his daughter." Sable, on a feſſe engrailed or, between three ſquirrels ſejant argent, each holding a marigold ſlipped proper, as many heraldic fountains (pl. XVI. fig. 3).

VARIATIONS.

Smith of Pygon's Hill, Lydiate, co. Lancaſter, originally from Cumberland. Pean, on a feſſe engrailed or, between three ſquirrels ſejant argent, each holding a marigold ſlipped proper, a ſtag's head eraſed azure, between two heraldic fountains. Creſt, on a mount, vert, a ſquirrel as in the arms, charged on the body with an heraldic fountain.

41. JOHN SMITH OF BRISTOL. Gules, between two pairs of cotiſes wavy argent, a bull's head caboſſed between two mullets or; in chief and in baſe a griffin paſſant of the laſt (pl. XVII. fig. 1). Creſt, a griffin's head eraſed gules, gorged with two bars wavy gernelles or, beaked of the laſt.

In the margin of No. 3526 is a rude trick of a ſimilar coat,

but with a lion paſſant in chief, in lieu of the griffin and four mullets in baſe.

42. SMITH Gules, a cinquefoil or, within a border azure, charged with eight horſeſhoes of the ſecond (pl. XVII. fig. 3).

A trick in the margin gives the ſame coat with the border argent and the horſeſhoes ſable.[1]

43. CHARLES SMITH OF THE ROBES. Argent, on a feſſe engrailed, between three martlets gules, as many croſſes pattée of the field; quartering Argent, a bend gules, between three goats rampant ſable (pl. XVII. fig. 4).

In No. 3526, *Or*, on a feſſe engrailed between three martlets *ſable*, as many croſſes pattée of the field, quartering as above for *Gateby*. Creſt, on a chapeau (?) a goat's head argent, attired or.

VARIATIONS.

Smith. Or, on a feſſe engrailed gules, between three martlets ſable, as many croſſes pattée of the firſt.

Smith, as quartered by *Richards;* Richard Richards, Mayor of Reading in 1802, having married Mary,

[1] This coat bears a curious reſemblance to that borne temp. Hen. III. by Gilbert de Umfreville, viz. Or, a cinquefoil gules, a border azure femée of horſeſhoes or.

daughter and heireſs of John Smith of *Henley on Thames*, Oxfordſhire. Or, on a feſſe engrailed gules, between ſix martlets ſable, three croſſes croſslet of the field. (Burke's "Viſitation of Seats and Arms," 1-52).

This family of Richards bears in the firſt and fourth quarters, Argent, a chevron, and in baſe a lion rampant azure, being the arms of the baronetical family of that name, whoſe title is dormant, but ſuppoſed not to be extinct.

44. Sir Thomas Smith, Clerk of the Council. Azure, a lion rampant or, on a chief argent three torteaux (pl. xviii. fig. 1). Creſt, a ſword erect argent, pomel and hilt or, entwined with leaves vert.

This coat is aſſigned by the Heraldic Dictionaries to Smith of *Parſon's Green*, *Middleſex*.

Variations.

Smith of Hammerſmith and Iſleworth, or Thiſtleworth, near Brentford, Middleſex, Bart., cr. 1694, ext. 1760. The ſame arms and creſt, but the chief charged with a mullet gules, between two torteaux. (Viſitation of Middleſex, 1663).

Smith. Gules, a lion rampant or, on a chief of the

laſt a mullet of the field between two hurts. Creſt, a lion's head eraſed or. (Her. Dic.)

Borne (but with a lion rampant . . . for creſt) by Edward Selby Smith, Captain Queen's Royals, grandſon of John Selby Smith, "an Engliſh country gentleman of ancient lineage." (Burke, "Heraldic Regiſter," p. 47.)

Smith of Ireland, &c., as quartered by Viſcount Gort. Gules, a lion rampant argent, on a chief of the laſt a mullet azure, between two torteaux. Creſt, a lion's head couped argent.

This family deſcends from a William Smith of Roſſdale, Yorkſhire. See No. 23.

John Smith, nephew of Arthur Smith, Archbiſhop of Dublin in 1766, and ſon of Charles Smith, M.P. for Limerick, was created in 1816 Viſcount Gort, with remainder to Charles Vereker, Eſq., ſon of his ſiſter, Juliana Smith, married in 1759 to Thomas Vereker, Eſq.

The ſame arms, borne on a canton, are alſo a portion of the Atchievement of the Rev. William Smyth-Lee-Grattan-Guinneſs, who aſſumed in 1856 the two additional ſurnames of Lee and Grattan. His grandfather, Arthur Guinneſs, married Olive, daughter and co-heireſs of John Grattan, and aunt of Mary Grattan, who married William Smith of Bath, another nephew of Archbiſhop Smith.

45. Smith of Wighton, Norfolk. Paly of ſix argent and azure, on a chief or, three

greyhound's heads eraſed ſable collared gules (pl. XVIII. fig. 2).

Smith of Wighton (Her. Dic.) ſame arms. Creſt, an antelope's head eraſed ſable, collared gules, rimmed, ſtudded, lined, and ringed or.

46. SMITH OF WORCESTERSHIRE. Sable, a bend between three mullets of ſix points argent, pierced of the field (pl. xx. fig. 1).

The coat of Smith of Copcote and Martin Huſſentre, co. Worceſter, whoſe heireſs was married to Wheeler. See Pedigree in the Harl. MS. 1566, fo. 171, but the arms are there blazoned Sable, a bend between three five pointed mullets argent, and they were ſo quartered by Wheeler.

In the Alphabet of Arms, &c., in Dingley's "Hiſtory from Marble" (Cam. Soc.), the arms of "Smith Com. Worceſt." are ſtated to be Sable, a bend between three eſtoiles of ſix points argent, 2 and 1.

VARIATIONS.

Smith. Argent, a bend azure between three mullets gules. (Pl. XVIII. fig. 3.)

47. SMITH OF WALPOLE IN NORFOLK. Or, a bend azure between three trefoils vert (pl. XVIII. fig. 4).

In the margin, "Quartered by *Veppes.*" (?)

48. William Smith of Lenton, Beds., Yeoman of the Buttery. Ermine, on a chevron engrailed azure three eſtoiles or, in chief a mullet gules (pl. xix. fig. 1).

In the margin a trick of "Smith of the Buttrey." Ermine, on a chevron engrailed azure three fleur-de-lis or.

Variations.

Thomas Smith of Hertford. Argent, on a chevron engrailed azure, between three greyhound's heads, eraſed ſable, collared or, as many eſtoiles of the field. (pl. xix. fig. 2). Creſt, a ſtag's head, couped gules, attired argent.

In the Margin "Smith of Mitcham, Surrey, ſix miles from London. In Mitcham Church there hangs a penon and a coate of this armes."

The ſame arms and creſt (but the latter *eraſed*) are aſſigned by the Heraldic Dictionaries to Smith of Mitcham; and the ſame authorities attribute to "Smith of Lenton, Beds. 1580," Ermine, on a chevron engrailed azure, between three greyhound's heads ſable, collared or, as many eſtoiles of the laſt. Creſt, a ſtag's head eraſed or, charged on the neck with three mullets.

49. Smith of Totness, co. Devon. Azure, a chevron between three acorns ſlipped and leaved or (pl. xix. fig. 3).

50. Smith of Devonshire. Argent, a bend wavy plain cottiſed between three eagles diſplayed ſable (pl. xx. fig. 2). Creſt, a demi-eagle diſplayed ermine.

51. Smith of Yorkshire. Ermine, a chevron gules, on a chief of the laſt three martlets argent (pl. xx. fig. 3).

Variations.

William Smith of Elmſett, Suffolk. Argent, a chevron gules, on a chief of the laſt three martlets of the firſt, a creſcent for difference (pl. xxv. fig. 2). Creſt, a mullet or, charged with a creſcent between two wings expanded gules.

This coat (without the creſcent for difference) is attributed in the Harl. MS. 1449 to Smith of Nettleſtead, *Elmſett*, and Chelſworth, co. Suffolk; but the creſt is a wolf's, or boar's, head and neck eraſed ermine, ducally gorged gules, "ffyre" iſſuant from the mouth proper.

52. Stephen Smith of "Braunswike in Saxonia." Gules, on a mount in baſe azure, an oſtrich, in the beak a horſeſhoe argent (pl. xxi. fig. 1).

The frequent occurrence of an oſtrich and horſe-ſhoe as a Smith bearing ſeems to call for ſome few remarks.

A caſual obſerver, and eſpecially one not well up in the myſteries of Heraldry, might ſuppoſe that Stephen *Schmidt* (for that is, I ſuppoſe, the correct orthography of his name) was connected in ſome way with the families bearing the coats Nos. 3, 4, 12, 60, &c.; but the fact is that this device, common enough in Engliſh Heraldry, is ſimply alluſive to the name of Smith.

It is, I preſume, ſcarcely neceſſary to remind the reader of the *ferrugiverous* propenſities attributed by ancient naturaliſts to this animal. "The oſtrich," ſays an ancient heraldic manuſcript, *penes me*, "is of a very ſtubborn digeſtion, far beyond all other creatures, either beaſts or birds, and hath a part of both kinds; and he is always depicted holding ſome kinde of Ironworke in his beake or bill, but moſt commonly with a *horſe ſhew*."

But heraldic horſe-ſhoes are uſually made of a more precious material than "ironworke." In a very few inſtances do we find the Smith's horſe-ſhoe blazoned *proper*. Perchance their oſtrich ſtooped to pick up one of thoſe coſtly ſhoes that adorned the feet of Nero's mules, or, to come down to more modern times, thoſe of gold and ſilver, which it is ſaid the horſes of that *wiſe fool* George Villiers, Duke of Buckingham, were wont to ſow broadcaſt on the Pariſian highways. There is alſo a traditional ſtory, recorded by *Gregſon*, that a certain rector of Preſcot in Lancaſhire was once hunting with the king, and one of his horſe's ſhoes being caſt, it was brought to his majeſty, who was very angry when he found it was made of *ſilver*.

However it be, this "ungainly fowl" is found whole or diſſected on the helms of many of this tribe, ſometimes cut in twain, ſometimes beheaded—the body being "conſpicuous by

its abſence"—and the head either between a pair of wings or two of its own magnificent tail feathers. Sometimes, again, the head is torn violently from the body and garniſhed with a coronet, but it ſeldom or never abandons its, to other animals, indigeſtible food. And if the old ſtory be true, not only is it gluttonous but bibulous, for it is recorded that it once "ſtole the key of the cellar," and with this tell-tale key in its beak it may frequently be found ſurmounting the anceſtral eſcutcheons of many ancient families.

As a Smith bearing the oſtrich and horſe-ſhoe are obviouſly alluſive to the name, the latter (fit emblem for a Smith) having been introduced into theſe devices in company with the only animal (except a horſe!) to which it appropriately belongs, viz. an oſtrich.

53. Smith of Frankfort on the Maine in Germany. Argent, three B's gules (pl. xxi. fig. 2).

54. Frederick Smith of "Luneburgh in Saxonia." Argent, a moor's buſt couped, affrontée proper, round the neck a chain, on the head a pointed cap encircled with a ducal coronet (pl. xxi. fig. 3).

55. Michael Smith of "Norembergh in Germany." Per feſſe ſable and argent, a bar azure, iſſuant therefrom a demi-lion rampant

holding a horſeſhoe in the ſiniſter fore paw all of the ſecond, in baſe a roſe gules, barbed vert (pl. xxi. fig. 4).

56. Conrad Smith of "Norembergh in Germany." Per feſſe, in chief a demi-oſtrich diſplayed iſſuant in the beak a horſeſhoe, in baſe another horſeſhoe (untinctured) (pl. xxii. fig. 1).

57. Smith of "Hamburgh in Saxonia." Gules, a feſſe between three demi-roſes (divided *per pale*) argent (pl. xxii. fig. 2).

58. Smith of "Northausen in Thuringia." Azure, a ſtag's head couped argent, in chief three roſes per pale of the laſt and gules (pl. xxii. fig. 3).

59. Conrad Smith of Germany.[1] A mount

[1] Theſe German coats of Smith are all extracted from the two Harleian Manuſcripts. I have not endeavoured to add to their number. A coat of Smith of Hamburgh will be found *poſt*, No. 106, and as it occurs in the Engliſh Heraldic Dictionaries, it is to be preſumed that it is the bearing of an Engliſh family. I may here mention that in Berry's "Encyclopædia," under *Stahlſchmidt*, is a coat

in baſe, ſpringing from the dexter and ſiniſter ſides thereof two hammers (untinctured) (pl. XXII. fig. 4).

60. JOHN SMITH, "GENTMAN, & CAPTAYNE OF 2^{C} & 50 SOLDIERS." Vert, (in No. 578 *argent*) a chevron gules between three turk's heads proper, turbanned or (pl. XXIII. fig. 1). Creſt, an oſtrich or, in the beak a horſeſhoe argent.

The exact pedigree of this worthy I have been unable to recover. It is generally admitted that he was deſcended from the Smiths of Cuerdley, and he is ſtated to have been born at Willoughby in Lincolnſhire in 1579, and to have been de-

which it is ſtated was borne in 1546 by the baronial family of *Schmidt*, Von Hartenſtein of the Palatinate of the Rhine, and in 1826 by John Charles Stahlſchmidt and Henry George Stahlſchmidt of Lambeth, Surrey, their deſcendants. The arms are thus deſcribed: Argent, on a mount vert, a man proper, veſted ſable, ſlaſhed gules, cap, hoſe, and trunk hoſe of the laſt, the latter ſlaſhed of the fourth, holding in the left hand upon an anvil an iron, in the attitude of ſtriking it with a hammer in the right, alſo proper; on a canton of the fifth a croſs humettée of the field. Creſt, a demi-warrior couped at the thighs in armour, an open helmet on his head, face affrontée, in his right hand a battle-axe, all proper. Motto, "Deo inſpirante, rege favente."

fcended by his mother from the Riccards of Great Heck, in the Weſt Riding of Yorkſhire.[1]

From his "True Travels and Adventures" (folio, A.D. 1630), we learn that he was in the ſervice of Sigiſmund, brother to the Duke of Tranſylvania, and that he received from that perſonage in 1623 "three Turkes' heads in a ſhielde for his armes, by patent under his hand and ſeale, with an oath ever to wear them in his colours, his picture in gould, and three hundred ducats yearly for a penſion."

This coat, which was granted, we are told, "in memory of three Turkes, whom with his own fword he overcame, and cut off their heads, in the province of Tranfylvania," was confirmed to him by the College of Arms, "to be borne quarterly with that deſcended to him from his anceſtors."

Mr. Churton, in his "Life of Biſhop Smith," p. 5, ſays that the captain was born in Cheſhire, and refers to Fuller, whofe information was derived from "Arthur Smith, his kinſman and ſchoolfellow; but whether," ſays Mr. Churton, "he was of the Oldhaugh or Hatherton (Nos. 3 and 4) line is not known."

Captain Smith died in London on the 21ſt of June, 1631, and was buried in St. Sepulchre's, in the choir, where is or was a long inſcription to his memory in "fine tinkling rhyme and flowing verſe," ſetting forth his great prowefs and many virtues:

"How that he did divide from Pagans three
Their heads and lives, types of his chivalrie:
For which great ſervice in that climate done,

[1] See the "St. James's Magazine," edited by Burke, 1850, vol. i. p. 77, where will be found an intereſting account of Captain Smith. There is a pedigree of Riccard of Heck in the Harl. MS. 1487 (f°. 402ᵇ), dated 1612, but the match with Smith is not there noticed.

Brave Sigiſmundus, King of Hungarion,
Did give him as a coat of armes to weare,
Thoſe conquered heads got by his ſword and ſpeare," &c.

VARIATIONS.

Smith. Argent, a chevron ſable between three Turk's heads proper. (Her. Dic.)

William Henry Smith, Capt. R. N. Vert, a chevron gules cottiſed erminois, between three Turk's heads proper, turbanned or, a chief argent for augmentation, thereon a mount vert, inſcribed with the Greek letters, ΚΥΡΑ gold, and iſſuant therefrom a repreſentation of the Silphium plant proper. Creſts, 1ſt, On an anchor ſable, an oſtrich erminois, in the mouth a horſe-ſhoe or; 2nd (of augmentation) a mount vert inſcribed with the aforeſaid Greek letters, and iſſuant therefrom the Silphium as in the arms. (Burke.)

It is aſſerted in Walford's "County Families," that Mr. Warrington Wilkinſon Smith, F.R.S., Chief Surveyor of Crown Mines (ſon of the late Admiral William Henry Smith), is *deſcended* from "the celebrated Captain John Smith, Governor of Virginia, temp. James 1ſt."

The Forſters of Lyſway's Hall and Walſall, Staffordſhire, alſo claim deſcent from the Captain, William Forſter, of Birtſmorton, Worceſterſhire, having, according to Burke's "Landed Gentry," married Margaret Smith, "a deſcendant and co-repreſentative" of the Captain. In Walſall Church hangs a hatchment of the arms of Forſter impaling the three Turk's heads.

61. Simon Smith of Boughton Monchelsea, co. Kent. Or, three bars ſable, in chief three croſſes pattée fitchée of the laſt (pl. xxiii. fig. 2). Creſt, on a mount vert a talbot ſejant ermine, collared and eared ſable, ringed or; on the dexter ſide of the mount a branch of laurel of the firſt.

Granted by Camden Sept. 14th, 1605, to Simon Smith, of Boughton, Monchelſea, Gent., and borne in 1822 by Clement Taylor Smith, of *Maidſtone*. (See Berry's "Kent Pedigrees").

Variations.

Smith of Woodgate Co. Worceſter. Argent, a feſſe gules, in chief three croſſes pattée fitchée ſable. (Old MS. *penes me*).

62. Smith. Azure, a chevron or (?) between ten cinquefoils, ſix above and four below of the laſt (?) (pl. xxiv. fig. 1).

Variations.

Smith, alias Kent of Moore End, Northamptonſhire. Gules, a chevron between three cinquefoils pierced ermine. Creſt, a talbot's head couped gules,

charged on the neck with a cinquefoil ermine. (Her. Dic.)

63. SMITH OF MORVILLE, SALOP. Sable, on a bend cottiſed argent, three martlets gules (pl. XXIV. fig. 2).

The Heraldic Dictionaries attribute to Smith of Morville, Bridgnorth, Sable, a bend between ſix martlets argent; and this coat, with a buffalo's head proper for creſt, is borne by the Smiths of *Hilton*, Bridgnorth. The ſame coat was alſo borne in 1749 by a Hertfordſhire family of Smith.

64. SMITH OF CHESHIRE. Argent, a feſſe vert, between three human hearts gules (pl. XXIV. fig. 4).

65. SMITH OF BRINDLEY, CO. CHESTER. Azure, on a feſſe or, between three wolf's heads eraſed argent, as many fleur-de-lis ſable (pl. XXV. fig. 3). Creſt, a demi-wolf, or fox, ermine, in the dexter paw a fleur-de-lis or.

Vide Pedigree in Harl. MS. 1535, fo. 270.

66. SMITH. Argent, two bars gules, in chief three cinquefoils azure (pl. XXVI. fig. 1).

No ſuch coat appears in the Heraldic Dictionaries, nor in Mr.

Papworth's Ordinary, but *Le Fevre* (*Anglicè* Smith) of Southampton, bears Argent, two bars gules, in chief three cinquefoils sable. Creſt, a lion couchant, tail extended or. (Her. Dic.)

67. Smith of Cornwall. Argent, two bars gemelles ſable, on a chief of the firſt a demi griffin ſegreant iſſuant of the ſecond (pl. xxvi. fig. 2).

68. Smith. Per pale argent and azure, a feſſe counterchanged (pl. xxvi. fig. 3).

69. Smith. Argent, three bars ſable, on a pale of the laſt three plates (pl. xxvi. fig. 4).

Granted, ſay the Her. Dic. to Smith of *Hertfordſhire* and *Herefordſhire* in 1563. Creſt, an eagle's head between two wings argent, beaked ſable, and charged on the neck with pellets.

70. Smith of Kinderby in Herefordshire. Or, a feſſe azure, between three crows or ravens ſable (pl. xxvii. fig. 3).

Variations.

Smith of Winell, co. Hereford. Argent, a chevron ſable, between three ravens proper. (Dingley's "Hiſtory from Marble," Cam. Soc.).

71. Smith of the West Country. Sable,

a ſaltire argent, between four pelicans in their piety or (pl. XXVII. fig. 4).

Probably a variation of No. 13.

72. HUGH SMITH OF CALAIS. (In the margin HUGH *Berkworth, alias* SMITH.) Sable, on a chevron argent, between three griffin's heads eraſed or, a boar's head couped cloſe, between two pheons gules (pl. XXVIII. fig. 1). Creſt, a ſtork's head couped or, beaked gules, charged with two bends vert, wings endorſed ſable.

This coat is attributed to Smith by Burke, but the creſt is deſcribed as an eagle's head or, depreſſed with two bends vert, winged, the one argent, the other ſable, beaked gules.

A ſimilar bearing is attributed to Beckwith or Beckworth of Yorkſhire.

73. SMITH. Argent, an eagle diſplayed ſable, armed gules (pl. XXVIII. fig. 2).

VARIATIONS.

Thomas Smith, Lord of the Manor of Harnhill, Co. Glouceſter, and of Oxfordſhire. Per pale ermine and

erminois, an eagle diſplayed ſable, armed gules (Rudder's, *Glouceſterſhire*, p. 476).

74. Smith *alias* Boynton. Or, on a feſſe between three creſcents gules, a lion paſſant argent; all within a bordure engrailed azure, bezantée (pl. xxix. fig. 1). Creſt, a goat ſtatant ſable, gutté d'eau, horned, maned, and murally (or ducally) gorged argent.

This coat is derived from that of the Yorkſhire family of Boynton, viz. Or, on a feſſe between three creſcents gules, a lion paſſant of the field. (The lion is now omitted). Creſt, a goat paſſant ſable, gutté d'eau, beard, horns, and hoofs or.

75. Edward Smith of . . . in Hampshire. Sable, on a feſſe, engrailed or, between three lions paſſant (corrected by a trick in the margin to *demi* lions paſſant), argent, as many fleur-de-lis gules (pl. xxx. fig. 3).

76. Smith of Codenham, co. Kent. Gules, three croſsbows unbent argent, triggers or (pl. xxx. fig. 4).

VARIATIONS.

Smith of Stratford-upon-Avon, co. Warwick, 1838. Gules, three croſsbows or, in the centre point a bezant; quartering, Sable, a dolphin embowed, argent. (Berry, *Supplement*.)

77. SMITH OF LONDON, IN ALDERMANBURY. Azure, two bars between three pheons or (pl. XXXI. fig. 2.) Creſt, two arms embowed veſted azure, cuffed argent, holding a pheon or.

Borne quarterly with . . . on a chevron between three croſſes pattée, three roundles (ſee No. 10), and impaling Strickland, by the *Right Hon. John Smith*, Speaker of the Houſe of Commons, temp. Queen Anne, and Chancellor of the Exchequer. (Old engraving.) His family is repreſented by the Aſsheton Smiths of Vaynol, co. Carnarvon.

78. JOHN SMITH OF NEWCASTLE-UNDER-LYME, STAFFORDSHIRE. Barry of ſix (ermine) and gules, over all a lion rampant ſable, crowned or (pl. XXXI. fig. 5). Creſt, a tiger paſſant argent, pierced through the cheſt with a tilting ſpear proper (vulned in the ſhoulder proper, Her. Dic.)

This is in trick on a blank page following the coloured

eſcutcheons in MS. No. 3526. The Heraldic Dictionaries ſtate that it was granted in 1561.

79. SMITH . . . Per feſſe embattled ermine and gules, three creſcents counterchanged, debruiſed by a dexter bendlet or (pl. xxxi. fig. 3). Creſt, on a mural crown gules, an owl argent.

This is alſo in trick, and has no name attached to it. Smith of *Somerſetſhire*, according to the Heraldic Dictionaries, bears Per feſſe embattled ermine and gules, a bend or, between three creſcents counterchanged; and alſo per *chevron* embattled, ermine and gules, &c.

80. SMITH . . . (Gules) two tilting ſpears in ſaltire (argent), between three caſtles (or) (pl. xxxi. fig. 4).

Alſo in trick. Borne, ſay the Her. Dic. by *Sir George Smith*, of the Eaſt India Company, temp. Charles II.

VARIATIONS.

Smith of London. Gules, two lances in ſaltire or, with penoncels thereon argent, between three caſtles of the firſt (*ſic* Her. Dic.)

81. SMITH OF SOUTHWARK. Argent, a lion rampant ſable. Creſt, an arm embowed in

armour proper, in the gauntlet a broken tilting ſpear argent. (Her. Dic.)

82. SMITH. Argent, on a bend vert, ſix daggers ſaltirewiſe of the firſt. Creſt, on a ducal coronet vert, two ſwords in ſaltire argent, hilts or. (Her. Dic.)

Mr. Papworth attributes this coat (but falchions inſtead of daggers) to *Carrington*.

Argent, on a bend *ſable*, ſix ſwords in ſaltire of the firſt, is borne quarterly in the ſecond and third quarters with No. 2, by Lieut.-Col. John Carrington Smith of Cheltenham, who is deſcended, according to Burke (*Commoners*, iv. 740), from Thomas Smith, of Rivenhall, Eſſex, ſon of John Smith alias Carrington. The Smiths of Rivenhall bore, however, according to the Her. Dic., Sable, on a bend argent three lozenges of the field (ſee No. 23, p. 42); and preciſely the ſame arms (with a *unicorn's head* for creſt) were borne by the Carringtons of Carrington, co. Cheſter.

See alſo No. 93, *poſt*.

83. SMITH OF HADLEY, MIDDLESEX, BART., cr. 1802. Vert, three acorns ſlipped or. Creſt, a falcon, wings endorſed proper, belled or, in the beak an acorn ſlipped and leaved, alſo proper.

This family deſcends from Thomas Smith of Alceſter, co. Warwick, whoſe anceſtors, of the name of Le Fevre, came from France in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, and changed, or rather tranſlated, their name into Smith.

The third baronet aſſumed the ſurname of Eardley in lieu of Smith, by royal licenſe, in 1847.

84. SMITH OF ASHFIELD, CO. SUFFOLK, AND OF CHERTSEY, SURREY. Sable, a croſs or. Creſt, a greyhound couchant or, collared and lined ſable. (Her. Dic.)

Smith *alias* Hovell, derived from Richard Hovell, Eſquire of the body to King Henry the Fifth. Elizabeth, daughter, and eventually heireſs, of Robert Hovell *alias* Smith of Aſhfield, was married in 1730 to the Rev. Thomas Thurlow, and was mother of the firſt Lord Thurlow. The ſecond Lord Thurlow aſſumed in 1814 the ſurname of Hovell in commemoration of this marriage.

In the Harl. MS. 1449 the ſame arms and creſt are attributed to Smith of Badwell Aſh, Aſhfield Hall, and Hunſton, in Suffolk.

85. SMITH OF EARDISTON, CO. WORCESTER, BART., cr. 1809. Sable, a croſs flory or, on a chief engrailed ermine, a demi-lion iſſuant, between two croſſes croſslet gules. Creſt, a greyhound couchant ſable, collared and line reflexed over the back or, charged with a

croſs croſslet of the laſt, the dexter paw reſting on a croſs flory, as in the arms.

Apparently an elaborate edition, with additions of No. 84.

86. SMITH OF NEWLAND, CO. YORK, BART., cr. 1784. Per ſaltire argent and ſable, in chief and in baſe a trefoil ſlipped gules. Creſt, out of a ducal coronet or, a boar's head azure, tuſked, &c. of the ſecond, langued gules.

Now *Dodſworth*, a ſurname aſſumed by the ſecond baronet in 1821 in lieu of Smith. The arms of Dodſworth (Argent, a bend between three annulets ſable) are now borne quarterly in the firſt and fourth quarters with thoſe of Smith.

87. SMITH OF BRISTOL, granted July 4th, 1766. Per chevron, embattled azure and argent, in chief three croſſes pattée fitchée or, in baſe a lion paſſant ſable, ducally crowned gold. Creſt, a heron's head per feſſe or, and gules, in the beak a dart of the firſt, flighted proper, headed of the ſecond. (Her. Dic.)

88. SMITH OF YARMOUTH, granted 1722.

Gules, on a chevron between three handsfull of barley-ears (each containing five) or, three bees proper. Creſt, an eagle regardant, wings elevated proper, beaked, membered, and crowned with a naval coronet or, repoſing the dexter foot on a quadrant of the laſt, ſtring and plummet azure. (Her. Dic.)

89. Smith of Apsley House, Bedfordshire. Argent, three demi ſavages between nine croſſes croſslet ſable. Creſt, an oak tree proper, acorned gold.

The Smiths of Apſley were originally from Warwickſhire, where, ſays Burke, *Commoners*, *II.* 103, "they have poſſeſſed an eſtate ſince the time of Henry the Sixth, and probably for a much earlier period;" their pedigree, however, he deduces only from Edward Smith, M.D. of Coventry, living about the commencement of the laſt century.

This family repreſents a branch of the Charnocke family, of Hulcot, co. Bedford, but muſt not be confounded with No. 1.

90. Smith. . . . Argent, a chevron ſable, on a chief of the ſecond three leopard's faces or.

Granted to Mary Cowper, wife of William Smith of London, by Cooke. It is attributed to *Smith* in Edmondſon's edition of Glover's "Ordinary," but the Heraldic dictionaries give it under the name of *Cowper*.

91. SMITH OF DENBY, CO. DERBY, granted February 10, 1684. Per chevron azure and or, three eſcallops counterchanged. Creſt, an eſcallop per feſſe, or and azure. (Her. Dic.)

92. SMITH OF DURHAM. Azure, on a mount in baſe vert, a caſtle argent; on a chief or, three ſtork's heads eraſed gules. Creſt, a ſtork argent, riſing from a mount vert, beaked and legged gules, in the beak a ſerpent proper.

Granted to John Smith, S. T. P. (born 1659, died 1715), who married Mary, daughter and co-heireſs of William Cooper of Scarborough, by Philadelphia his wife, fifth daughter of Henry Smith of Weſt Herrington, Barriſter-at-law (Surtees, iv. 98). Borne by Major-General Sir Charles Felix Smith, K. C. B., ſon of George Smith, of Burnhall, Co. Durham, great grandſon of the above-named John Smith, and Mary (*née* Cooper); which John Smith was one of the grandſons of Matthew Smith of Knareſborough and Bradford, who died in 1640. (Burke, "Illuminated Heraldic Illuſtrations.")

VARIATIONS.

Smith of Togſton, Northumberland. The ſame arms and creſt, but without the mounts vert.

93. SMITH OF NOTTINGHAMSHIRE, HERTFORDSHIRE, &c. &c., aſſumed in 1839 the name of Carington, Lord Carrington, cr. 1797. Or, a chevron cottiſed, between three demi-griffins ſegreant couped, the two in chief reſpecting each other ſable. Creſt, an elephant's head eraſed or, eared gules, charged on the neck with three fleur-de-lis, two and one, azure. Supporters, Two griffins ſable, winged, beaked, and membered or; the dexter charged on the body with three fleur-de-lis, and the ſiniſter with three trefoils ſlipped, in pale of the laſt.

Thomas Smith, anceſtor of Lord Carrington, and numerous county families, founded a bank in Nottinghamſhire prior to 1688. Four generations of this family have now (1869) ſat in Parliament; and at one time they returned ſeven members to the ſame Parliament. In the Reformed Parliament of 1868, there were five of this family. (Debrett.)

They claim deſcent from the family of Smith *alias* Carrington (No. 2), and in a pedigree in Berry's Hertfordſhire and Buckinghamſhire Pedigrees, they are deduced from John, fourth ſon of George Smith *alias* Carrington, of Aſhby Folville, co. Leiceſter, by Anne, *née* Giffard (of Chillington), his wife.

The atchievement of the family in Berry's Buckinghamſhire Pedigrees, is as follows: Quarterly, firſt and fourth grand quarters, i. and iv. Smith alias Carrington (as No. 2), ii. and iii. Argent, on a bend ſable ſix ſcymetars, two and two in ſaltire or (ſee No. 82 *ante.*) Second and third, the Smith coat as above. Creſts, firſt, a peacock's head eraſed azure, ducally gorged or (Smith *alias* Carrington); ſecond, the elephant's head eraſed, as above.

VARIATIONS.

Smith of Eaſt Stoke, Notts., created Bart. 1757, (aſſumed the name of Bromley in 1778). The ſame, but the creſt couped or, and the fleur-de-lis ſable.

The Heraldic Dictionaries alſo aſſign to Smith of Notts the ſame arms, but the creſt is blazoned, "an elephant's head couped or."

Smith of Aſhlyn's Hall, Herts. The ſame, but the creſt eraſed or, and the fleur-de-lis ſable.

Smith of Broxtow, Notts. The ſame, but the demi griffins in chief not reſpecting each other. Creſt, an elephant's head eraſed or, charged with three fleur-de-lis azure.

Branches of Lord Carrington's family are alſo ſeated at *Treſco Abbey* in the Scilly Iſles, *Woodhall Park*, *Dale Park*, Suſſex, and *Selſdon Houſe*, Croydon. (See Burke's "Landed Gentry.")

Smith, as quartered by Sargent. Or, a chevron cottiſed, between three demi-griffins ſegreant regardant ſable.

94. SMITH or SMYTHIES OF LONDON. Argent, a chevron azure between three oak leaves vert, each charged with an acorn or. Creſt, a cubit arm erect, habited azure, cuffed argent, in the hand proper three acorn branches vert, fructed or.

Theſe arms were exemplified, and the creſt granted to George Smithes, of Wike, co. Somerſet, Gent. "deſcended of that name in the countie of Lancaſter," by Dethicke, *Garter* and Camden, *Clarencieux* on the 9th of March, 1602. The original grant is in the poſſeſſion of Francis Smythies, Eſq., of Colcheſter. (See Miſ. Gen. et Her. ii. 96, where it is printed.)

VARIATIONS.

William Henry Smith, of Cecil Lodge, Abbot's Langley, Herts, and of London, M.P. for Weſtminſter, elected 1868. Argent, on a chevron azure, between three oak leaves vert, each charged with an acorn or, as many leopard's faces jeſſant de lis of the field.

Creſt, as above, but the arm charged with three maſcles in chevron argent. (Debrett.)

Attributed in Burke's "Armory" (Supplement) to W. H. Smith, Eſq., of Kilburn Houſe, Willeſden, Middleſex.

95. John William Smith of Oundle, co. Northampton. Per chevron gules and argent, in chief two garbs or, in baſe a horſe's head eraſed of the firſt. Creſt, within an annulet gules, a garb or. (Burke "Heraldic Regiſter," p. 4.)

96. Smith of Dublin. Argent, on a feſſe gules, between three peacocks in their pride proper, a caſtle of the field between two bezants. Creſt, a demi-peacock proper, charged with a trefoil or. (Her. Dic.)

97. Smith. Gules, on a chevron between three birds argent as many leopard's heads of the field. (Her. Dic.)

98. Smith of Dirleton, Scotland. Argent, on a ſaltire azure between three creſcents gules, one in chief and two in flanks,

and a chefs rook in base sable, a garb of the field. Crest, a dexter hand holding a writing quill proper. ("Lyon Register," Nisbet, i. 152, ed. 1722.)

In another place (p. 377) Nisbet blazons the arms of *John Smith, Portioner of Dirletoun*, thus: Argent, on a saltire azure, between three crescents, one in chief and two in flanks gules, a garb of the first, and in base a chefs rook *azure*.

VARIATIONS.

Smith of Gibliston, N.B. Argent, a saltire azure between two crescents in chief and base gules, and as many garbs of the second in the flanks banded or. (Nisbet "in Sir George Mackenzie's Heraldry.")

Elsewhere Nisbet blazons the arms of *Robert Smith, of Gibliston, Clerk to the Lyon Office* (from the New Register), Argent, a saltire azure between two garbs in the flanks, and one in base of the last, banded or. Crest, a crescent.

Smith of Tring Park, since of Suttons, co. Essex, Bart., cr. 1804. Ermine, a saltire azure charged with an escallop or; in base a dolphin naiant, embowed of the second. Crest, between a pen in bend or, feathered argent, surmounted by a sword proper, pommel and hilt gold, an escutcheon azure, charged with an escallop of the first.

An old engraving of the arms of this baronet gives them as above, but with the addition of three creſcents azure, one in chief and two in the flanks, and a dolphin *haurient* in baſe, alſo azure.

"It has been," ſays Betham, (Baronetage) "the conſtant tradition of this family that they are deſcended of the ancient family of the Smiths of Kelley, in the county of Fife; and that a younger ſon of that houſe ſettled in Dundee, in the mercantile way, where his poſterity for ſeveral generations were reſpectable burgeſſes. The ſurname of Smith," he adds, "is of great antiquity in Scotland, and of old was variouſly written, 'Smyt, Smyth, and Smith;' and ſometimes they have been called *Gow*, which is Gaelic for Smith. The traditional account of their origin is, that they are deſcended from the Clan *Chattan;* that Neil Croomb, third ſon of Murdoch of that clan, who lived in the reign of William the Lion, was progenitor of all the Smiths in Scotland."

This has been repeated by Sir Bernard Burke in his lineage of the Smiths of Methven Caſtle (No. 99).

Drummond Smith, third ſon of John Smith, a merchant in London, and grandſon of James Smith, of *Camno*, N.B. (Burke) was created a baronet in 1804, with remainder, in default of male iſſue, to the male deſcendants of Charles Smith, of Suttons' Eſſex, by Auguſta, his wife, one of the daughters of Joſhua Smith, of Stoke Park, Wilts, M.P., Sir Drummond's elder brother.

Sir Charles Smith, who ſucceeded as ſecond baronet under this limitation, bore different arms, he being of a different family (See No. 9); but the preſent baronet, his deſcendant, bears, according to the Baronetages, the arms of his maternal anceſtors as above deſcribed. The arms of *Smith of Stoke Park* were, according to the Heraldic Dictionaries: Quarterly, 1ſt.

Argent, a ſaltire azure between three creſcents gules, and a dolphin in baſe haurient ſable; 2nd. Argent, on the ſea a ſhip proper; 3rd. Azure, a wild cat ſejant, holding up the dexter paw; 4th. Or, a creſcent gules. Creſt, a broken ſword and pen in ſaltire, all proper.

The ſame authorities aſcribe to *Smith of Blackwall* (? Glaſwall) *and Camno*, in Scotland: Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th. Argent, a ſhip in diſtreſs in a ſea in baſe proper; 2nd. Argent, a creſcent gules; 3rd. Azure, a cat ſejant, dexter paw up proper. Creſt, an anchor proper.

The ſejant cat is the device of the Clan Chattan,[1] and is borne as a creſt by the M'Pherſons of Cluny (who are ſaid to be the repreſentatives in the male line of the ancient chiefs of this clan), with the motto "Touch not the cat but (*i. e.* without) a glove" (in Gaelic, "Na bean d'on chat gun lamhainu.") Other families of the Clan Chattan are the *M'Intoſhes* and the *M'Combies*, both of whom bear a ſimilar creſt, and the ſame characteriſtic motto.

A family of *Gow* (which, as has been already obſerved, is *Smith* in Gaelic) whoſe pedigree is given in Burke's "Landed Gentry," alſo claim to be of the Clan Chattan. Their arms are: Per feſſe, in chief per pale or and azure, the firſt quarter charged with a hand holding a dagger erect, and the ſecond with a *cat ſejant guardant* proper; the baſe vert, thereon a ſword and flag in ſaltire, alſo proper; over all, on a feſſe argent, three leaves of the third. Creſt, an arm embowed in armour, holding a broad ſword. A more ſimple coat is attributed to

[1] "The Clan Chattan, who gave their name to the county of Caithneſs, bore as their chief cognizance the wild mountain cat, and called their chieftain the Earl of Sutherland, *Mohr an Chat*, the great wild cat."—Ellis's "Antiquities of Heraldry," p. 113.

Gow, in the Heraldic Dictionaries :—Vert, on a feſſe argent, three holly leaves of the firſt.

Smith of Inverramſay. Or, on a ſaltire azure, between four creſcents gules, a martlet of the ſecond. Creſt, a dexter hand feſſeways, iſſuing from clouds in the ſiniſter, and holding a pen, all proper. (Her. Dic.)

Smith-Irvine of Inverramſay. Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th, as above; 2nd and 3rd, Argent, three branches of holly, three leaves in each vert, banded gules, in chief a creſcent of the third; within a border nebulée of the ſecond. Creſt, the ſame. (Ib.)

Smith of Jamaica. Argent, a ſaltire azure between a ſtar in chief gules, a garb in each flank vert, banded or; and a dolphin in baſe haurient of the ſecond. Creſt, a dagger and pen in ſaltire proper. (Ib.)

Smith of Scotland. Argent, a ſaltire azure between three creſcents gules, and a millrind in baſe of the ſecond. Creſt, a dexter arm holding a pen proper. (Ib.)

99. Smith of Braco, and of Methven Caſtle, Perthshire. Azure, a burning cup between two cheſs rooks in feſſe or. Creſt, a dolphin haurient.

Derived, it is ſaid, from the Clan Chattan (See No. 98), but immediately from Thomas Smith, apothecary to James III. anno 1447. The arms of Patrick Smith of Braco were matriculated at the Lyon Office, *circa* 1675.

VARIATIONS.

Smith of Edinburgh. The ſame, with the addition of a chief argent, thereon a cat rampant ſable, between two mullets azure. Creſt, a dexter hand holding a hammer proper. (Her. Dic.)

Smith of Atherney. Azure, a burning cup between two cheſs rooks feſſe-ways or, a bordure of the laſt for difference. Creſt, a double hand with lancet.

Borne by James Smith, Eſquire, of Athernie, Surgeon in Perth, ſon of Mr. William Smith, who was youngeſt brother of Mr. Patrick Smith of Braco, 1760. (Lyon Regiſter.)

Smith (*Carmichael*) *Bart.*, cr. 1821. Azure, a burning cup between two cheſs rooks in feſſe argent, a bordure or.

Thomas Carmichael married in 1740 Margaret, daughter and heireſs of James Smith, of Atherney, heireſs of line, ſays Burke, of the "proud houſe of Edzell." Their ſon, James Carmichael, M.D., aſſumed the additional ſurname and arms of Smith; but the name of Carmichael was reſumed by the family in 1841.

Smith, as borne by *William Smith, Eſq.*, ſole Clerk of His Majeſty's Court of Chancery, deſcended of

the Smiths of Braco. Quarterly, 1ſt and 4th, Per feſſe azure and or, in chief a burning cup between two cheſs rooks of the laſt, in baſe a ſaltire of the firſt between four creſcents gules; 2nd and 3rd, per feſſe wavy or and gules, for *Drummond* of Concraig. Creſt, two arms with a bow. (Matriculated at the Lyon Office, 1763.)

The creſt appears to be that of Drummond of Concraig, which Burke deſcribes as two arms in the act of drawing a bow and arrow proper.

Smith. Azure, a cup or, with flames iſſuant proper, between two cheſs rooks of the ſecond, on a chief argent *bordured of the ſame* three boar's heads eraſed bar wiſe of the firſt. (Robſon, *plates.*—Papworth.)

Smith, as granted to *Thomas Smith of Whitechapel.* Azure, gutté d'eau, in chief three ears of barley banded or, between two cheſs rooks of the laſt, in baſe a cup gold, therefrom iſſuant flames proper. Creſt, waves of the ſea proper, thereon a dolphin haurient azure, gutté d'eau, in the mouth a fiſh or. (Burke.)

100. SMITH OF SCOTLAND. Azure, three flames of fire proper, on a chief argent, a thiſtle vert. Creſt, a Minerva's head proper.

Borne by *James Smith* (*of Whytehill*), Overſeer to his Majeſty's Works in Scotland. (Lyon Regiſter.)

VARIATIONS.

Smith of Edinburgh. Azure, a book open, between three flames of fire proper, within a bordure engrailed argent, charged with four mullets and as many croſſes croſslet of the firſt. Creſt, a flame between two twigs of palm proper.

Borne by *William Smith*, Merchant in *Edinburgh*, ſon of James Smith, Miniſter at Edelſtone Church, *circa* 1675. (Lyon Regiſter.)

Smith of Gottenburg. Azure, three flames proper, a bordure argent charged with ſix cheſs rooks ſable. Creſt, an anchor erect or, the ſtock ſable.

Borne by *John Smith* of the City of *Gottenburg*, Eſq., deſcended from a family of that name in Aberdeenſhire, who are ſaid to be deſcended from the ancient family of M'Intoſh of that Ilk. (Ib.)

101. SMITH OF LONDON. Azure, a cat[1] rampant argent, on a chief . . . the ſtandard of St. Andrew and a claymore, point down-

[1] See No. 98.

wards, in ſaltire proper. Creſt, an arm from the ſhoulder in armour, brandiſhing a ſword proper. (Burke.)

VARIATIONS.

Smith of Baldhara, Scotland, granted 1765. Quarterly, 1ſt Gules, a broken ſpear and ſtandard in ſaltire argent, the laſt charged with a croſs of the field, fringed or; 2nd, Azure, a cat ſalient argent; 3rd, Argent, on a ſaltire ſable nine maſcles of the firſt, within a bordure azure; 4th, Or, three bars wavy gules, on each an eſcallop of the field. Creſt, a dexter arm embowed, vambraced, holding a ſword proper. (Lyon Regiſter.)

The third quarter appears to be the arms of *Dalrymple*, and the fourth thoſe of *Drummond* of Blair.

102. SMITH OF JORDANHILL, RENFREW, a junior branch of Smith of Craigend (Burke). Gules, a chevron ermine between two creſcents in chief, and a garb in baſe, within a bordure engrailed or. Creſt, an eagle's head eraſed, gorged with a ducal coronet proper.

The Smiths of Craigend, co. Stirling, ſays Burke ("Landed Gentry") have been ſeated there ſince the introduction of ſurnames, originally holding their lands as "kindly" tenants of the ducal houſe of Montroſe. John Smith, the laſt of the old Rentallers, died in 1640. His ſon Robert, acquired the fee-ſimple of the lands, *circa* 1660. On the death of John, the ſixth in deſcent from Robert, the eſtate was ſold. The only ſurviving ſiſter of John Smith of Craigend, Agnes Graham, married the preſent Earl of Buchan.

The Jordanhill family deſcend from Archibald Smith, a merchant in Glaſgow, born 1749, youngeſt ſon of James Smith of Craigend. He purchaſed the Jordanhill eſtate in 1800.

In the deſcription of the arms in the "Landed Gentry," the engrailed bordure is omitted.

The arms of John Smith of Craigend, James Smith of Craighead, and Archibald Smith of Jordanhill were matriculated at the Lyon Office in 1802.

VARIATIONS.

Smith of Carbeth, Guthrie, co. Stirling, as borne by William Smith, Eſq., ſecond ſon of Archibald Smith of Jordanhill. The ſame, but within a bordure invected or. Matriculated at the Lyon Office, 1837.

103. SMITH OF ABINGDON, BERKS, AND LONDON. Per chevron argent and ſable, three anvils counterchanged. Creſt, on a mural coronet or, an oſtrich's head eraſed proper,

beaked of the firſt, in the beak a horſe-ſhoe argent.

Entered in the London Viſitations of 1634 and 1688, and borne by Richard Smith, whoſe curious *Obituary* has been printed by the Camden Society.

The Heraldic Dictionaries deſcribe the arms, per chevron, *ſable and argent*, &c.

This coat was alſo borne by Sir Sebaſtian Smith, knt. of *Cuddeſdon*, Oxfordſhire, whoſe daughter, and at length, ſole heireſs, Grace, was married to Bernard Gardiner, D. D. youngeſt ſon of Sir William Gardiner, Bart. ſo created 1660. From this match ſpring the Whalley-Smythe-Gardiners, Barts. of Hants.

104. SMITH OF BERKSHIRE, &c. Or, three martlets "purpur'd." Creſt, a martlet "purp^{d}."

Granted on the 21ſt of April 1671 to Edward Smith of *Old Windſor*, Berks, Chriſtopher Smith of *Buckhurſt*, Suſſex, James Smith of *New Windſor*, and Simon Smith of *Weſtminſter*, ſons of Chriſtopher Smith, late of Windſor. To bear the martlets thus tinctured "until upon diligent ſearch, they ſhall find what were the originall colours of the ſaid coat of armes and ſeale they do pretend unto." (Harl. MS. 1172.) This ſeal was that of their grandfather, Walter Smith.

105. SMITH, as quartered by Vernon (late Smith), Lord Lyveden, cr. 1859. Gules, three bars gemelles argent, a chevron ermine,

on a chief of the ſecond three black-a-moor's heads proper; a canton of the field, charged with a battle-axe or; all within a bordure counter componé of the ſecond and azure. Creſt, a cubit arm erect, in armour proper, charged with a battle-axe ſable, the hand graſping two wreaths of laurel pendent on either ſide, alſo proper.

106. SMITH OF HAMBURGH. Or, on ground in baſe vert, three ſtalks of wheat ſpringing, eared and leaved, proper. Creſt, a demi-lion rampant, holding in both hands a ſmith's hammer, all proper. (Burke.)

107. SMITH *alias* BANGOR. Gules, a chevron between three leopard's faces or, a chief ermine.

Granted on the 18th November, 35th of Hen. VI. by Guyen King of Arms to John Bangor. The heireſs married Martin. (Mis. G. & H. I. 53, where the grant is printed.)

108. SMITH OF ALIWAL, BART., cr. 1846.

Argent, on a chevron between two martlets in chief gules, and on a mount in baſe vert an elephant proper, a fleur-de-lis between two lions rampant of the firſt; from the centre chief, pendent by a ribbon gules, fimbriated azure, a repreſentation of the Waterloo medal. Creſt, upon an eaſtern crown or, a lion rampant argent, ſupporting a lance proper, therefrom flowing to the ſiniſter a pennon gules, charged with two palm branches in ſaltire or.

Granted to Sir Henry George Wakelyn Smith, Bart., G.C.B., ſon of John Smith of Whittleſea.

109. SMITH OF DAMAGH Co., KILKENNY, IRELAND, as granted by Richard Carney, Ulſter King of Arms to William Smith of that place, gentleman, Auguſt 6th, 1691. Gules, between two falcon's wings conjoined and diſplayed argent, a pile ermine, charged with a chief indented azure. Creſt, a dove

cloſe bearing an olive branch, both proper, gorged with a "gemew" or, beaked and legged gules.[1]

At a meeting of the Kilkenny and South of Ireland Archæological Society on 10th January, 1855, the Rev. James Graves exhibited the above grant, which he had lately ſecured in Dublin for the Society. It recites that the Earl of Ormonde "is well pleaſed that *William Smith* (of Damagh, in the county of Kilkenny), ſhould bear ſome parcell of his arms,[2] for a perpetual memory of y^e^ worthy, faithful, and diligent ſervice done by him for the ſaid Earle." By a contemporary endorſement on the back it is ſtated that "the reaſon of the within-atchievement of *the dove holding an olive branch* was becauſe it was imparted by the within-named Earl James, to the within-named William Smyth, by way of ſecreſie that the happie match in marriage between the ſaid Earl and his nowe Counteſſe was made ſure and done; and willed the ſaid William Smyth, who was then going from the Court of England into Ireland, to tell the ſaid Earle his mother ſo much, and to bid her be of good comfort; which joyfull newes the ſaid William Smyth brought into Ireland, and was the firſt that ever imparted the certaintie thereof unto the ſaid Earle his mother, the Lady Viſcounteſſe Dowager of Thurles, by way of ſecreſie; which was by the ſaid Earle concealed bycauſe at that time the King and State of England were againſt that match, and therefore was it that the ſaid Earle uſed theſe words unto the ſaid William Smyth, when he

[1] Communicated by the Rev. James Graves.

[2] The arms of the Earl of Ormonde (Butler) were, or, a chief indented azure.

ſent him away, 'More I could let you know, but he that cannot keep his own counſel, cannot keep another man's.'"

This was in alluſion to the marriage between James Lord Thurles, afterwards the great Duke of Ormonde, and his couſin Lady Elizabeth Preſton, which reſtored to the Ormonde family the eſtates alienated from them by James I. who had conferred them upon one of his Scotch favourites, Preſton, in marriage with the lady's mother, the daughter of Thomas the tenth Earl of Ormonde. (See "Gent. Mag." April 1855, p. 405.)

110. SMITH OF GERMANY. Quarterly, 1st and 4th Gules, a lion rampant or; 2nd and 3rd Azure, a chevron argent; over all, on an eſcutcheon of pretence gules, a helmet proper, or ſable. Creſt, out of a ducal coronet or, a demi-lion rampant gules.

Borne by Major-General Sir Sigiſmund Smith, Knt., K.C.H. ob. 1834, and by his ſon Sir John Mark Frederick Smith, Kt. C.H., 1838. (Berry, Supplement to "Encyclopædia Heraldica."

111. SMITH OF IRELAND. Vert, fretty and ſemée of croſſes flory or, over all, out of a ducal coronet gold, a demi-bull ſalient, pied proper. Creſt, out of a ducal coronet or, a demi-bull as in the arms.

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Borne by Percy Scott Smith, of Youghal, Co. Cork, 1837. (Ib.) A ſimilar creſt is borne by Smith of Ballynatray, &c. See No. 23.

112. SMITH OF LONDON, Stationer in Milk Street. Sable, three buck's heads couped or, on a chief of the laſt as many arrows points downwards gules, feathered and headed argent. Creſt, out of a crown vallery, a demi-buck or, pierced through with an arrow in bend ſiniſter gules, feathered and headed argent. (MS. *penes* E. P. Shirley, Eſq.)

VARIATIONS.

Smith of Scotland. Argent, three buck's heads and necks couped gules, on a chief azure three arrows erect of the firſt. Creſt, a demi-buck argent, attired or, pierced through the ſhoulder with an arrow gules. (Berry, Supplement.)

113. SMITH IN ALDERMANBURY, LONDON, "or Trote I take it." Paly of ſix or and gules, on a canton argent a croſs flory ſable. Creſt, out of a mural coronet or, a horſe's

head ſable, bridled gules, maned argent. (MS. *penes* E. P. Shirley, Eſq.)

This coat does not appear in Mr. Papworth's *Ordinary*, but to *Trott* of London is attributed—Paly of ſix or and gules, on a canton argent a bear ſalient ſable and to *Trat* of Cornwall the ſame arms, but the canton charged with a *rat* ſalient ſable.

MOTTOES

BORNE BY VARIOUS FAMILIES OF SMITH, WITH THEIR ENGLISH SIGNIFICATIONS.

ARTE et labore. By ſkill and labour. Smith of Atherney, No. 99.

Benigno numine. By a kind Providence. Smith of Dorcheſter, No. 4.

Canada. Smith of Preſton, &c., Bart., No. 14.

Carid nam fecham. A friend in time of trial. Smith of Balhara, No. 101.

Chaſcun ſa parte. Every one his ſhare. Smith of Campden, No. 12.

Cœur de lion. Lion-hearted. Sir W. Sidney Smith, K.C.B., No. 22.

Cornu exaltabitur honore. The horn ſhall be exalted in honour. (Pſalm xcvii. 10), referring to the unicorn creſt. Smith of Drumcree, No. 23.

Cum plena magis. Increaſing with the full moon. Smith of Gibliſton (whoſe creſt is a creſcent), No. 98. Smith of Headborough and Ballynatray, No. 23.

Delectat amor patriæ. The love of my country is pleaſing. Smith of Beabeg, No. 23.

Deo non fortunâ. From Providence, not from Chance. W. H. Smith, M.P., No. 94.

Dominus ſalus mea. The Lord my ſalvation. Smith.

Dum ſpiro ſpero. While I live I hope. Smith.

Duriora virtus. Virtue tries harder things. Smith of Hough and Hatherton; Smith of Newcaſtle-under-Lyme, No. 3.

En Dieu eſt mon eſpoir. In God is my hope. Smith-Cuſac, Bart., No. 23.

Ex uſu commodum. Advantage from its uſe (alluding to the creſt, a pen). Smith of Dirleton, No. 98.

Exaltabit honore. He ſhall exalt it with honour. Smith of Gaybrook, No. 23. See *Cornu*, &c.

Faber meæ fortunæ. The maker of my own fortunes. Sydney Smith.

Feeling how completely he had been the maker of his own fortunes, ſays Lady Holland, in her Memoirs of the Rev. Sydney Smith, he adopted the above motto for his carriage. The elaborate coat quartered for *Smith*, by Lord Lyveden, is fully deſcribed in the text (No. 105), but the "witty canon" was a *diſclaimer*, if we can ſuppoſe him ſerious in the reply he made to a "pompous little gentleman" who called to obtain the Smith arms for inſertion in a work on the diſtinguiſhed families of Somerſetſhire. "I regret, ſir," ſaid he, "not to be able to contribute to ſo valuable a work; but the Smiths never had any arms and have invariably ſealed their letters with their thumbs."

Floret qui vigilat. He is proſperous who is vigilant. Smith of Inverramſay, No. 98.

Hold faſt. Smith of Glaſwall and Camno, No. 98.

Honeſte fortiter. Honourably and boldly. Smith of Oundle, No. 95.

In medio tutiſſimus. A middle path is ſafeſt. Smith of Lydiate, No. 40.

In ſeipſo totus teres. Perfect in himſelf. Lea-Smith of Haleſowen Grange, No. 3.

This was the motto of the family of Lea, Lord Dudley. It is a portion of a well-known paſſage in the Satires of Horace

(Lib. ii. Sat. vii. 83), "*Quiſnam igitur liber, &c.*" Who then, aſks the poet, is free? The philoſopher who rules himſelf, whom neither poverty nor death nor chains can daunt; heroic alike in reſiſting paſſions and in ſcorning honours; and *perfect in himſelf, poliſhed and round* (teres atque rotundus) ſo that nothing extrinſic can fix on the flawleſs ſurface.

Luceo non uro. I ſhine but do not burn (alluding to the creſt, a flame between two palm branches). Smith of Edinburgh, No. 100.

Macte. Go forward. Smith of Jordan Hill, No. 102.

Marte et ingenio. By war and wit. Smith of Tring Park and Suttons, Bart., No. 98.

Mea ſpes eſt in Deo. My hope is in God. Sir Lionel Smith, Bart., No. 23.

Mediis tranquillus in undis. Tranquil in the midſt of the waves (alluding to the creſt, a dolphin). Smith of Braco and Methven, No. 99.

Miſeris ſuccurrere. To ſuccour the unfortunate (Virg. Æn. i. 630). Smith of Co. Clare.

Mors in vitâ. Death in life. Smith.

"In the midſt of life we are in death."

Nec deficit or *Nec deficit alter* } Another is not wanting (Virg. Æn. vi. 143). Smith of Apſley Houſe, No. 89.

Nec prece nec pretio. Neither by entreaty nor reward. Smith of Eardiſton, Bart., No. 85.

Nec timeo nec ſperno. I neither fear nor deſpiſe. Smith of Heath Hall, No. 23.

Nil deſperandum. Never deſpair. Smith, M.P. for Stockport, No. 12.

Non deficit alter. See *Nec deficit, &c.* Smith of Apſley Houſe.

Non invitâ. Not by conſtraint. Smith of Whytehill, Scotland, No. 100.

The creſt is a Minerva's head, this motto therefore probably

alludes to an expreſſion of Cicero (De. Off. I. xxxi. 3), "*non invitâ Minervâ*," ſignifying, not againſt the bent of your genius.

Perſevere. Selby-Smith, No. 44.

Preignes haleine, tire fort! Smith of Aſhlyn's Hall, and Smith-Dorrien, No. 93.

This motto, which means, Take breath, pull ſtrong, is that of the Giffards of Chillington, from whom the Smiths *alias* Carrington maternally deſcend. There is an intereſting account of its origin in Burke's "Anecdotes of the Ariſtocracy."

Pro rege et patriâ. For my king and country. Smith of Preſton, Bart., No. 14.

Pro rege et patriâ pugnans. Fighting for my king and country. Smith.

Propoſiti tenax. Firm of purpoſe. (Ovid, Met. x. 405 and Hor. Car. III. iii. 1). Smith.

Qua pote lucet. He ſhines whenever poſſible. Smith of Hill Hall, Bart., No. 1 (alluding to the creſt, a ſalamander in flames).

Qui capit capitur. The biter's bit. Smith of Long Aſhton, Bart., No. 14.

Rapit enſe triumphos. He ſnatches triumphs with the ſword. Smith of Iſleworth, Bart., No. 44.

Regi ſemper fidelis. Always faithful to the king. Smith of Acton. Burnel, Bart., No. 5. Smith of Eaſt Stoke, &c., No. 93.

Semper fidelis. Always faithful. Smith of Sydling, Bart., No. 9.

Semper paratus. Always prepared. Smith of Edinburgh, No. 99. Creſt, a hand holding a hammer.

Sine ſanguine victor. A bloodleſs conqueror. Smith of Gottenburg, No. 100.

Smite, quoth Smith! Smith.

This motto is noticed by Mr. Lower in his "Curioſities of Heraldry," but we are not told by what family it is borne.

Spero. I hope. Mr. Juſtice Montague Smith, No. 5.

Spero meliora. I hope for better things. Carrington-Smith of Cheltenham, No. 82.

Spes decus et robur. Hope, honour, and ſtrength. Smith (Eardley) of Hadley, Bart. No. 83.

Sauviter fortiter. Mildly but firmly. Smith of Glouceſterſhire.

Suſtine et Abſtine. Suſtain and abſtain, i. e. Bear and forbear. Smith of Upton, Bart., No. 3.

Tenax in fide. Perſevering in faith. Smith (now Bromley) of Eaſt Stoke, and Smith of Notts, &c. No. 93.

Tenax et fidelis. Perſevering and faithful. Lord Carrington, No. 93; Smith of Ryhope, No. 23.

Toujours prêt. Always ready. Carmichael Smith, Bart., No. 99. The motto of Carmichael.

Vigilans. Watchful. Taylor-Smith of Colpike, No. 10.

Vincere eſt vivere. To conquer is to live. J. W. Smith, Q.C. No. 4; Smith, R.N., No. 60.

"*Accordamus vincere eſt vivere.*" This motto, together with his arms, was placed on the tomb of Capt. John Smith, No. 60.

Virtus incendit vires. Virtue inſpires ſtrength. Viſcount Strangford, No. 22.

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CORRIGENDA ET ADDENDA.

No. 1, p. 2. The lions in the coat of "Smijth" are ſometimes repreſented reguardant.

No. 2, p. 3. In Mr. Shirley's MS. this ſhield is attributed to "Thomas Smith of Ravenhall in Com: Eſſex." Among the Atchievements of Peers in the ſame MS. is that of "Charles Smith Lord Carington;" it contains twelve quarterings, the ſecond being Argent, on a bend ſable, ſix falchions in ſaltire or (No. 82). The ſhield is ſupported on the dexter ſide by a knight in complete armour, front-faced proper, girt with a falchion or, his viſor up and the helmet plumed argent and gules, in his exterior hand a ſtaff or, thereon a ſquare flag argent charged with a croſs gules; and on the ſiniſter by a lion gules gutté d'or.

No. 3, p. 4. The oſtrich ſhould be *proper*. A further variation of this coat occurs in the "Greate Alphabet of Armes," Harl. MS. 1414,—Azure, two bars *nebulé* ermine, on a chief or a demi lion iſſuant gules.

No. 4, p. 10. A further variation in Mr. Shirley's MS.—Azure, ſeven fleur de lis 3, 3, and 1, or, within a bordure engrailed of the laſt. The following—occurring in Burke's "Armory"—has been omitted, Sable, ſix fleur de lis 3 and 3 or.

No. 6, p. 17 (line 3 from the bottom). Theſe arms and creſt are attributed in Mr. Shirley's MS. to "Smith a woling draper."

No. 7, p. 18. The lion in the fourth quartering ſhould be *or*.

No. 12, p. 26. A further variation,—Sable, on a feſſe between three ſaltires or, as many pellets each charged with a pheon of the ſecond (Harl. MS. 1414).

No. 24, p. 46. The field of this coat is *azure* in Mr. Shirley's MS.

No. 26, p. 50. "Smith of Staffordſhire and Lancaſhire," a further variation, in Mr. Shirley's MS.—Argent, on a feſſe between three demi griffins ſegreant ſable, a creſcent or between two bezants. Creſt, a griffin's head eraſed ſable.

No. 34, p. 56. After *in feſſe*, add *argent*.

No. 36, p. 57. In Mr. Shirley's MS. this coat is attributed to "John Smith of Haleſworth in Suffolke" (ſee No. 15) and the lions are paſſant *guardant* argent. There is alſo this creſt, which in the Harleian collection is attached to the coat of Smith of Huntingdonſhire (No. 5),—In a ducal coronet or, a ſwan ermine.

No. 37, p. 57. This coat ſhould be checky *or* and gules, and the fleur de lis is alſo *or*.

No. 39, p. 58. After *engrailed* add *ſable*. The trefoils are *or* in Mr. Shirley's MS.

No. 43, p. 60. The creſt to this coat ſhould be deſcribed as iſſuant from the centre of a cinquefoil, or roſe, gules.

No. 44, p. 61. The coat of Smith of Hammerſmith is aſcribed in Mr. Shirley's MS. to "Smith of London, Salter." James Smith, with whom the pedigree in the Middleſex Viſitation commences, was a citizen and ſalter of London.

No. 51, p. 65. The martlets ſhould be *or*.

No. 59, p. 68. The tinctures of this coat are given in Mr. Shirley's MS., viz. the field *argent*, the mount *vert*, and the hammers *gules*.

No. 62, p. 72. The chevron and cinquefoils ſhould be *or*.

No. 63, p. 73. Both the coats here deſcribed are given in Mr. Shirley's MS. as belonging to Smith of Morville.

No. 70, p. 74. "Kineſly, in Com: *Herts*," in Mr. Shirley's MS.

No. 74, p. 76. The creſt to this coat is deſcribed in Mr.

Shirley's MS. as a goat trippant ermines collared with a ducal coronet argent.

No. 75, p. 76. The fleur de lis are *azure* in Mr. Shirley's MS.

After No. 113 add,

114. Smith of Dudley, Worceſterſhire (granted to the late Richard Smith of the Priory, Dudley, Eſq.,). Gules, a bend engrailed argent between two ſalamanders in flames proper. Creſt, On a rock, a chamois at gaze proper. Motto. "Per Saxa, per ignes."

*** By an unfortunate overſight the creſt which belongs to No. 36, has been deſcribed as that of Smith, of Huntingdonſhire, (No. 5), and this error has been repeated in the *Corrigenda*.

THE END.



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Smith



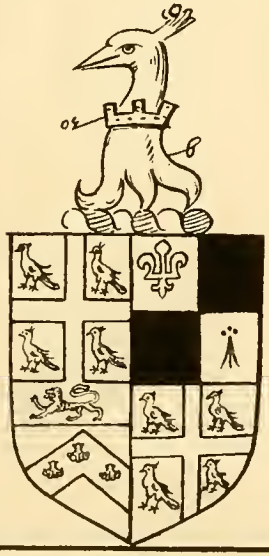
1

S^r Thomas Smith printi: pall secretary to queen Eliz:



2

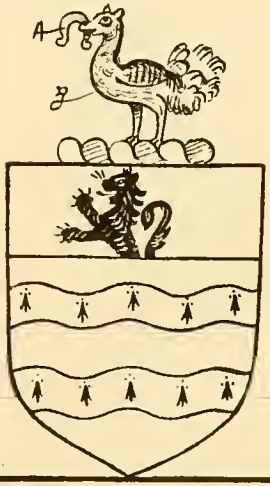
S^r John Smith of Hillo-baden in Essex



3

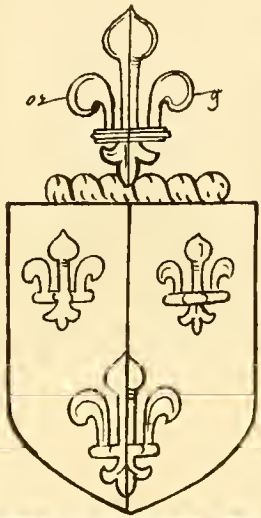
S^r Laurence Smith of Longsp in Oxfordsire:

S^r Tho. Smith of Hougsp



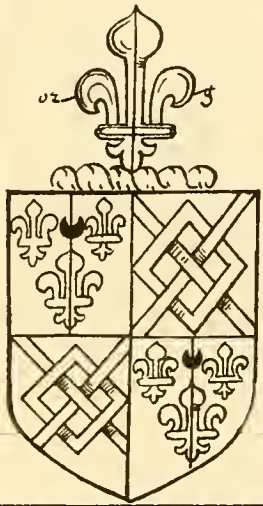
4

Sr Thomas Smith of Ouerdlow in lancashire



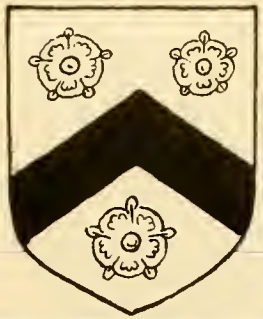
1

John Smith of Oldbrough in Oxfordshyre: in the parishe of Warmingham



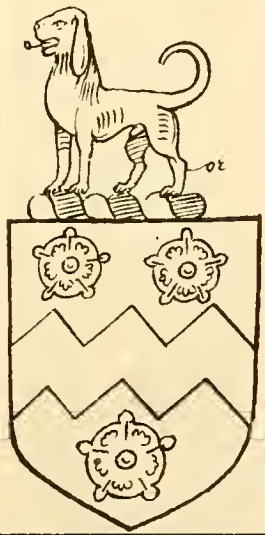
2

William Smith bisshopp of Lincolne



3

Smith of Honington in lincolnshyre



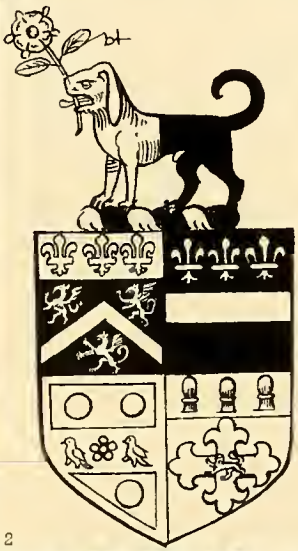
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Richard Smith of London in Bowland



1

Robert Smith of London buried at Christ Church



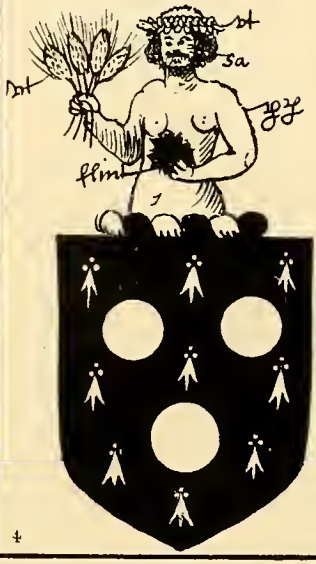
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Smith of in Lancashire



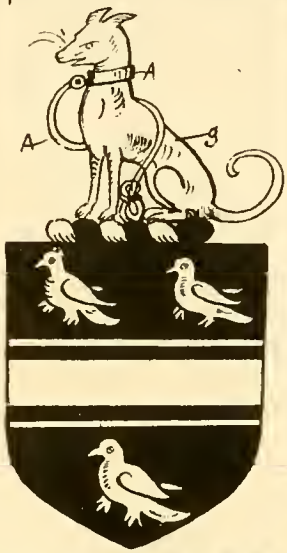
3

Smith of Thaxted in Essex



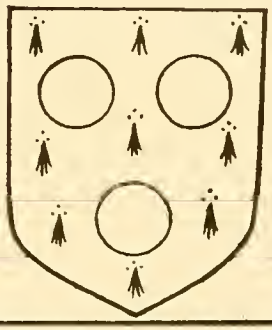
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Ct George Smith of Exe
ceſter



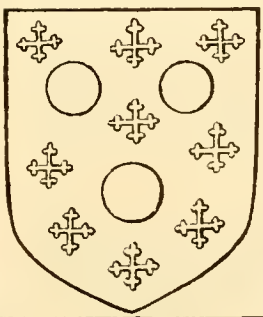
1

Smith of plompton
in Kent



2

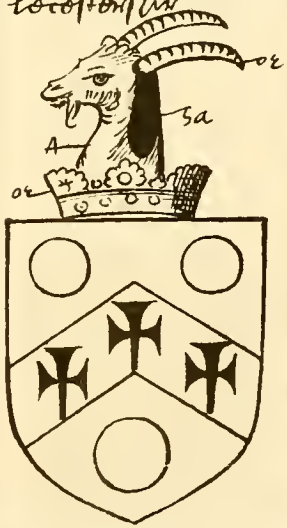
Smith de Eſſex



3

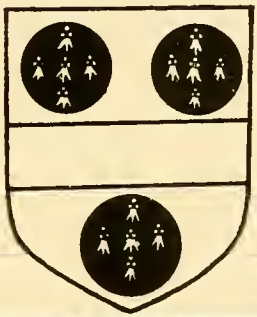
Smith alib Harris
of Withcrofts in the Countie
of Lincolnſhire

Ct William
Smith



4

Smith of Worcestrsh and of Glocestrsh.

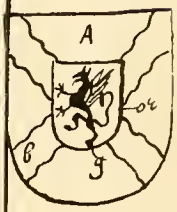


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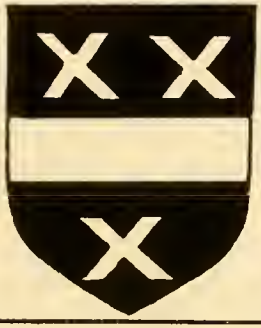
Garson Smith of London Ye Enginor without Algat on ye Drumstaf to Queen Eliz:



2

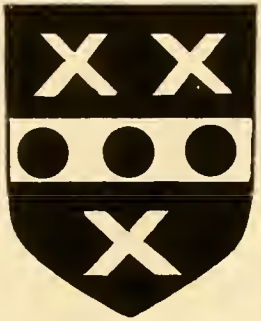


Smith de com glocestorsshire



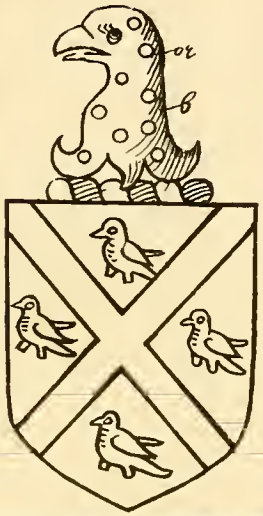
3

Sr Tho: Smith of Campden in glocestorsshire



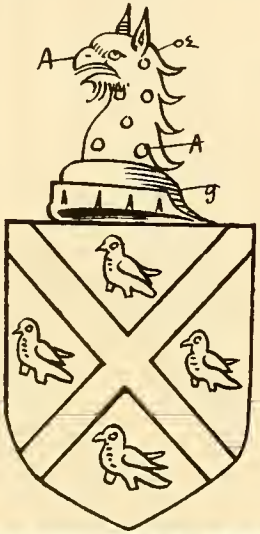
4

Smith of the
moste Countrey



1

Robert Smith of Trogonell
in the parishe of st gormas
in Cornwall



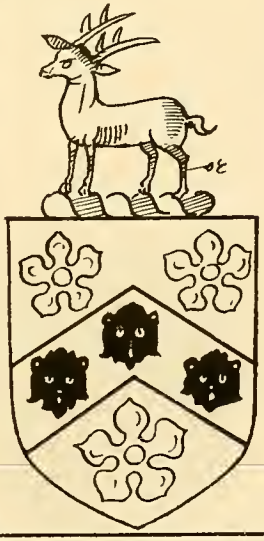
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Smith of London
Fishmonger:



3.

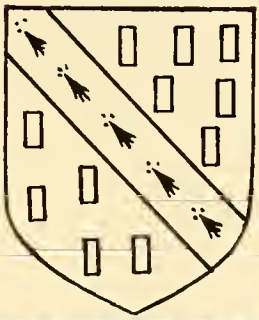
mathew Smith of Com=
erssetshire



4

Ex Hugo
Smith

John Smith of Helsworth in Suffolke



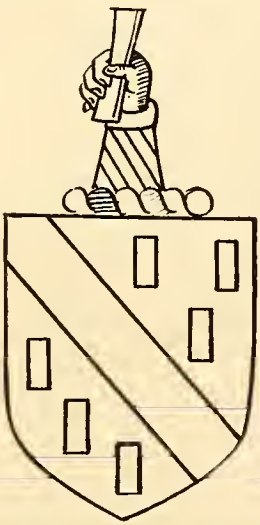
1

Smith



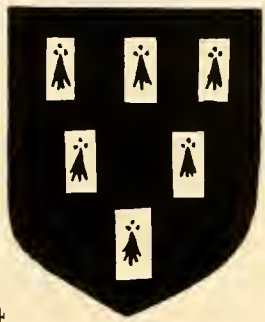
2

Jenkin Smith of London



3

Smith



4

Smith



1

Thomas Smith of London at the Rose by Holbornbridg

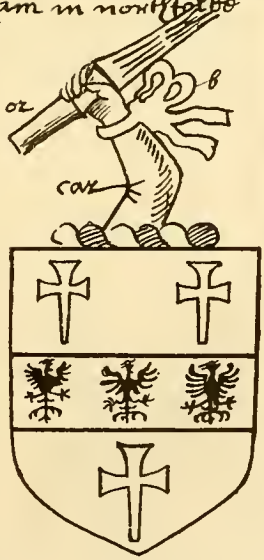


2

George Smith of London:



Smith of garbis= ham in northtolbo



3

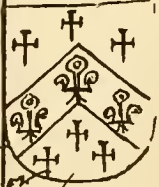
the Horse or

Mrtho: Smith of lincoln= shire of Thoddoy Hall



4

Smith of nobly in Dungarv.





Smith of Aggeley in Lincolnsh

Virgard Smith Alderman of London Esquire 1509



1

Smith of London Justice



2

Smith

Her are a Lyon 3 griffins heads erassed Ca



3

Smith of walsham in Suffolk now of ould Burkingham in norfolke



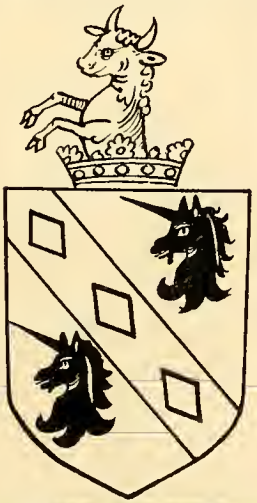
4

Thomas Smith of London
Customer



1

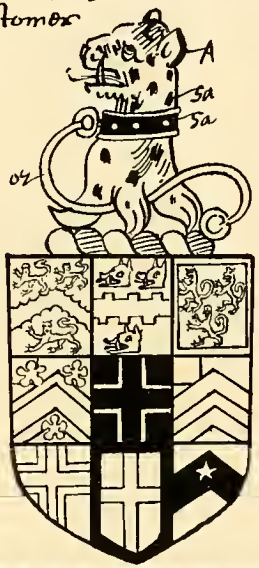
Sr John Smith alib Smithley
of Brantingham in com
Yorkshire & of Beverley



his crest is
made gules

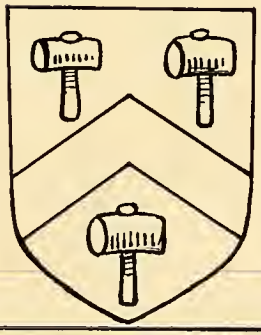
3

Sr John Smith of London
sonn of Thomas Smith
Customer



2

Smith of Lancashire



4

his Armes
is altered
to this



Abraham Smith of London

1

Smith not yet fully made married to Dandisse

Smith of Dandisse in Suffolk

2

John Smith of Northampton

Smith of Northumberland

3

Sr William Smith of Elford in Staffordshire

Sr Richard Smith of Elford

A S

J

4

the Coat of

Smith of walsham

the Goads Erassed

or

1

Smith alias Tarborke of newcastle vnder lyne in Staffordshire

2

Xpofer Smith Clarke of the pipe

the Crossed hand

3

Smith of Totnes in Deuonshire

4

Smith of Hartforp

Sr Walter Smith. of Gosford in Warwickshire

Sr John Smith Baron of the Exchequer

1 ppr lion gules

1 ppr lion argent: & ye A A & B



1



B

2

Smith

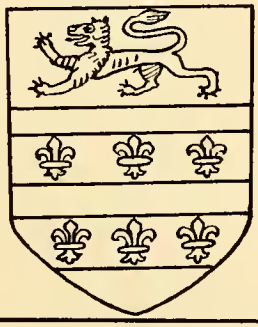
Sr Walter Smith of Gosford in Warwickshire

Smith of London



Sa

Or



3



4

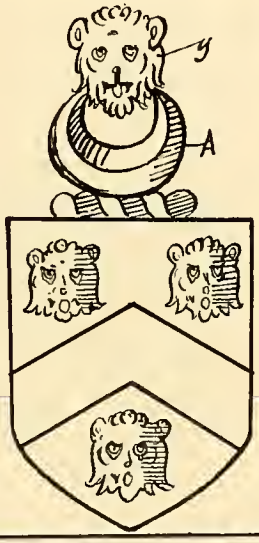
ye Crosslet Gules

Smith of Ordon=
hill in Hertfordshire



1

Smith of South
of Huntington



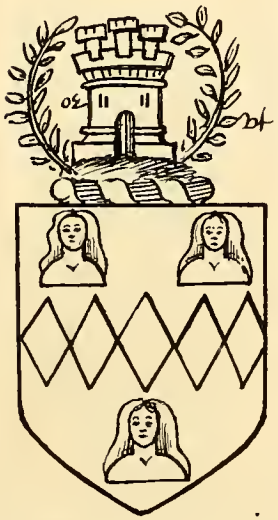
2

of water
Newton
in Hun:
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shire:

Smith



Smith of Derbishire



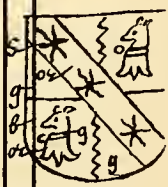
3

Sir Nicholas Smith of Halsworth in Suffolk



4

Sir Thomas Smith of Ostwood

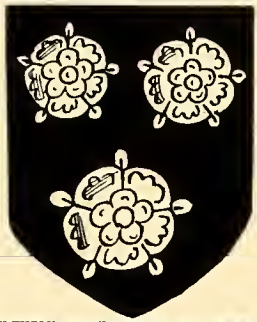


Smith



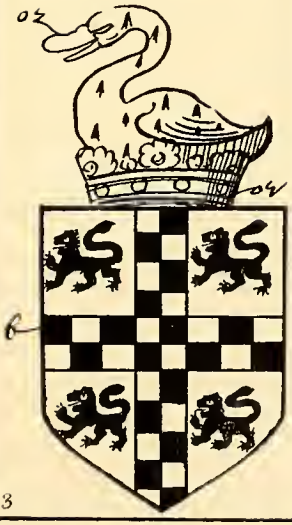
1

Smith of Huntingtonshire



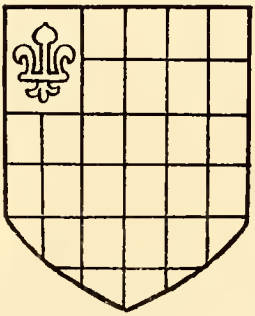
2

John Smith



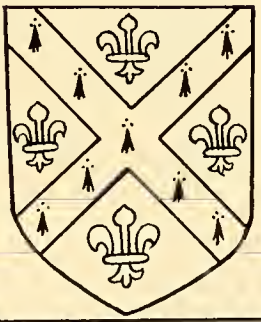
3

John Smith Herold of Armes



4

Smith



1

Smith of London

Ex. John yorke of London mād Anno fil daughter



2

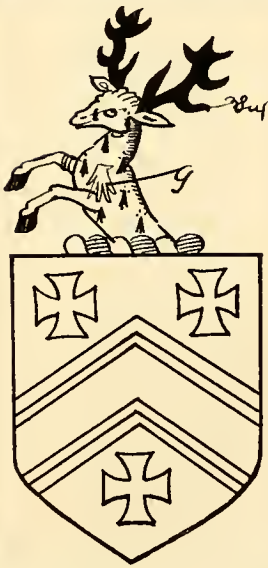
Thomas Smith of Gorbor mouth: Edmund wilmott of Hamstwo mād margrett fil daughter



3

Smith of Surrey

Russett



4

John Smith of Bristow



1

Phillip Smith of London

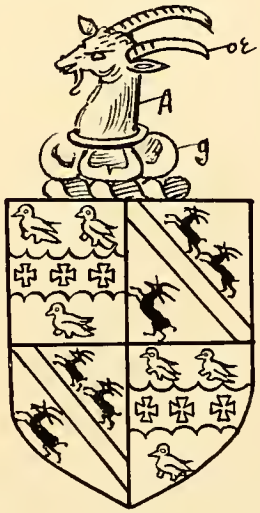


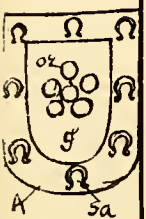
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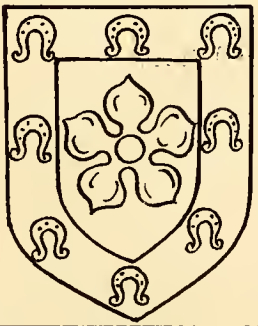


Smith

Warlow Smith of the Vobes



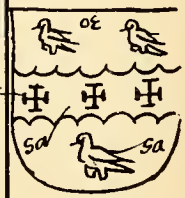




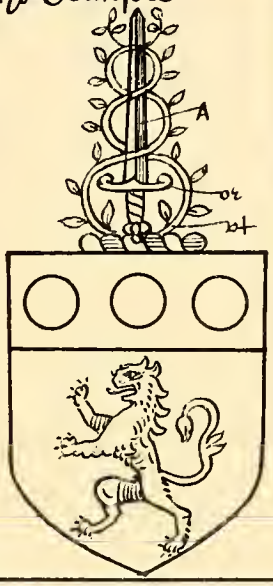
3

4

Smith and gateby quart

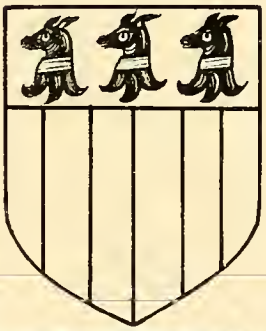


Sr Thomas Smith Clarke of ye Counsell



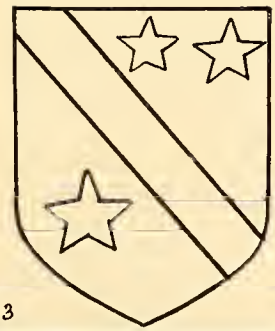
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Smith of wigghton in norffolke



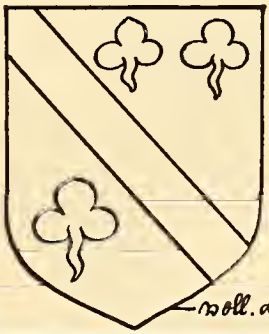
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Smith of walpoole in norfolke



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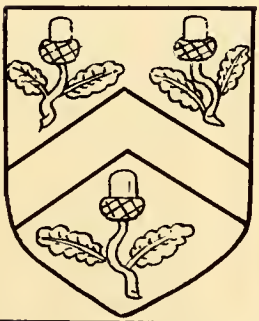
Thp: Smith of Hartford



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Smith of mirgam in Surrey 6 miles from London) in mirgam they bare ... a pon on a Quarto of this armes

Smith of Tottnes in Deuonshire



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Smith



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Smith of Northamptonshire



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Smith of Devonshire



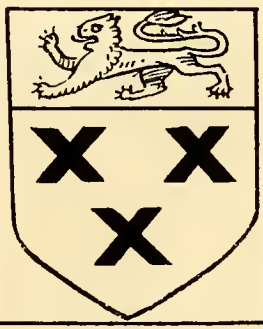
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Smith of Yorkshire



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Richard Smith doctor of Physick to Q.E.



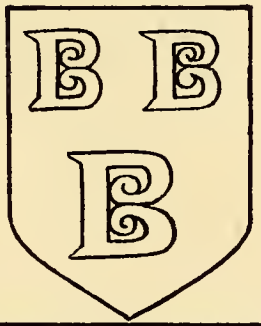
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Steffen Smith of brans=
wike in Saxonia



1

Smith of franckford
on ye main. in germany



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frodrick Smith of luno=
burgh in Saxonia



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michall Smith of noron=
borgh in germany



4

Conrad Smith of norenberge in germany



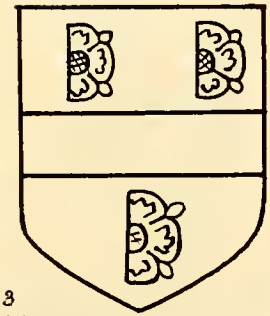
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Smith of northausson in Thuringia



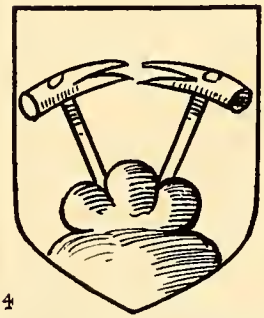
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Smith of Hamburge in Saxonia



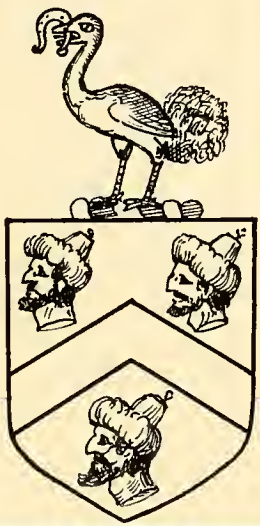
3

Conrad Smith of germany



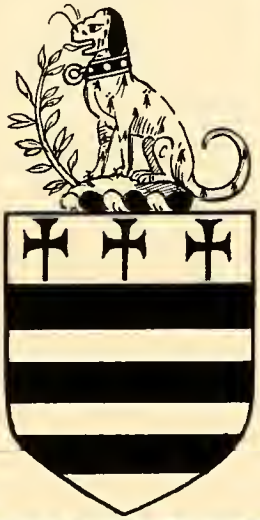
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John Smith gentelman
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1

Simon Smith of Boughton
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of Kentt gentt



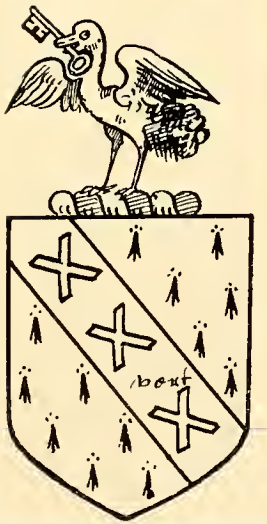
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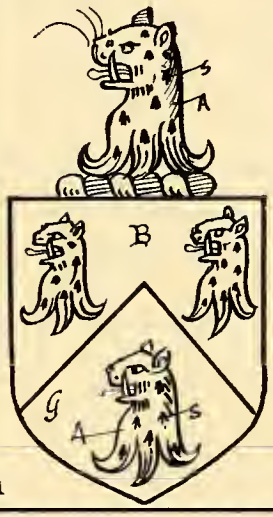
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Smyth of northfolk



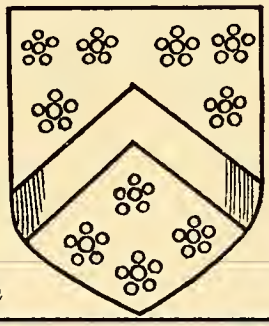
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Smithe



1

Smithe



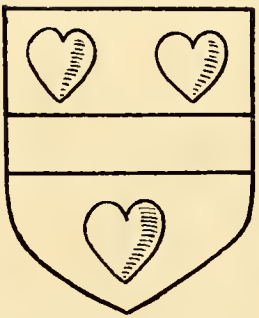
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Smithe of Morpill in Yorkshire



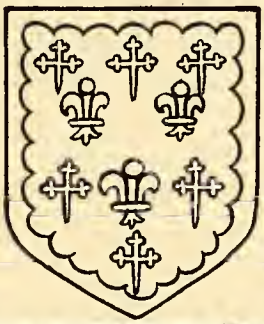
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Smithe of Yorkshire



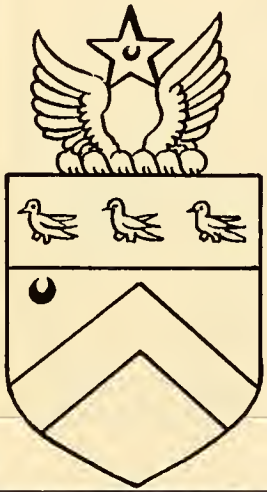
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Smith



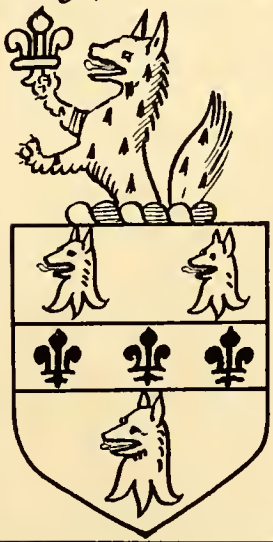
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sett: in Suff



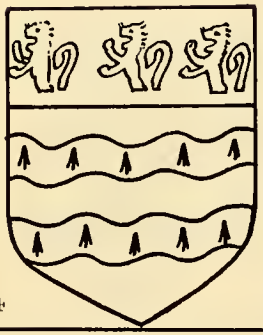
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Smith of Brindley
in Yorkshire:



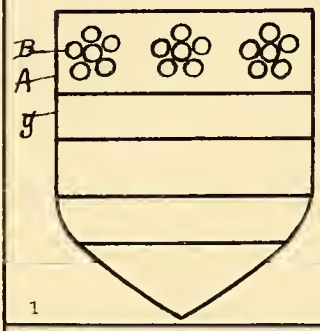
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Smith of Yorkshire



4

Smith



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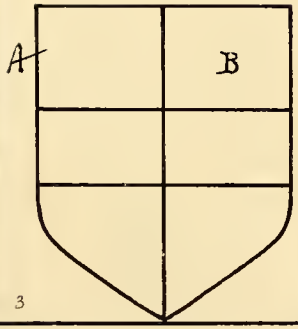
Smith of Cornwall



2

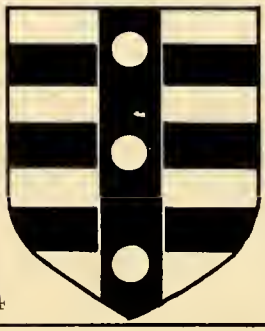


Smith



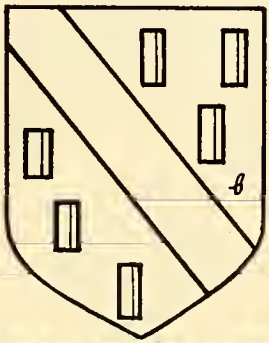
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Smith



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Smith of London:



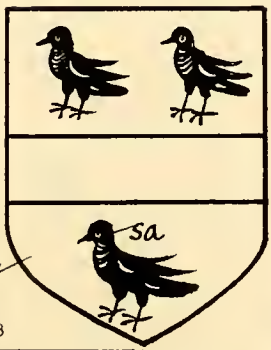
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Smith of London



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Smith of Pinderby in Herefordsh:



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Smith of the most Countrie:



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Hugh Bostock of Oatlib = Hugh Smith

Hugh Smith of Oatlib



1

Smith



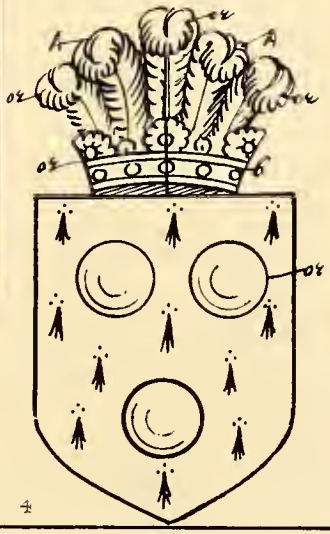
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Matthew Smith of Broughton in com Somerset



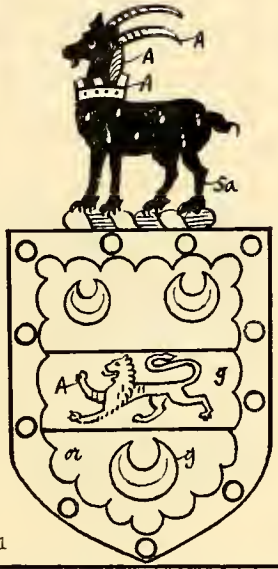
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Smith of Yatley in Hampshire



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Smith alias Boynton



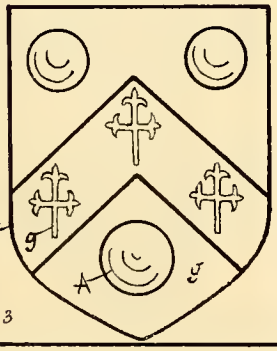
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John Smith of London Draxe:



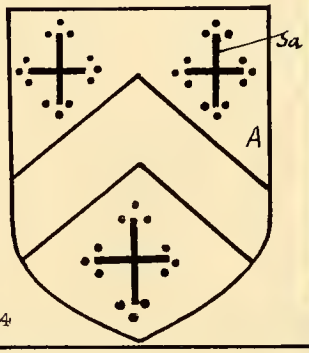
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Smith of Lonoston[sh]



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Smith of northampton[sh]:



4

Smith of Essex



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Smith of Duffoild in Darbyshire



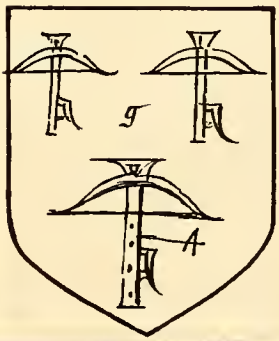
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Ed: Smith of in Hampshire



3

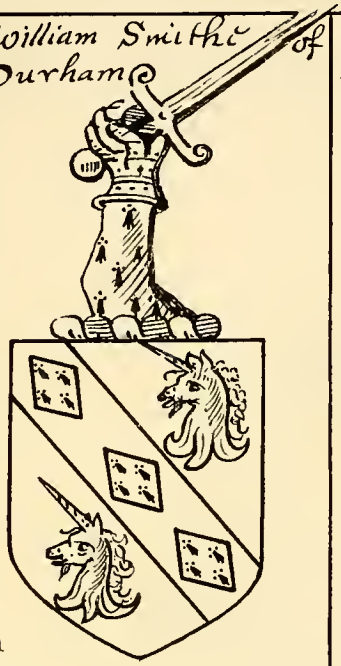
. Smith of Codnam in Kent -



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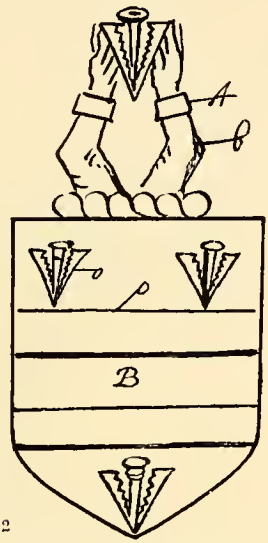


William Smithe of Durham

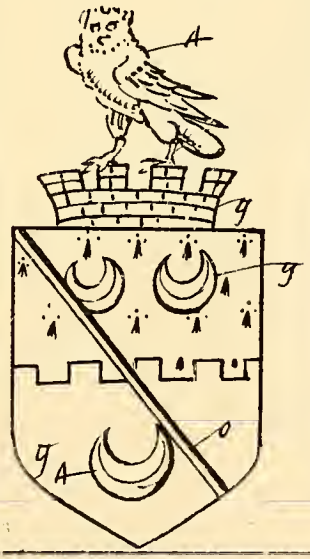


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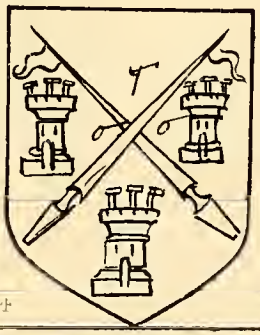
Smith of Londo in Aldermanbury



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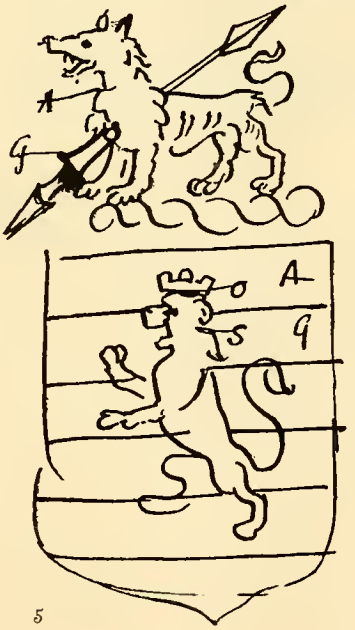


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John smith of
Nowrastle under
Line Com Stafford



5

HERALDRY OF SMITH.

THE HERALDRY OF SMITH

IN SCOTLAND

WITH GENEALOGICAL ANNOTATIONS

BEING A SUPPLEMENT TO GRAZEBROOK'S

"HERALDRY OF SMITH"



LONDON

JOHN RUSSELL SMITH

36 SOHO SQUARE

1873

CHISWICK PRESS:—PRINTED BY WHITTINGHAM AND WILKINS,
TOOKS COURT, CHANCERY LANE.

PREFACE.

A RECENT perusal of Mr. Sydney Grazebrook's very tasteful little volume led me to look over my "Collections" respecting the Smiths north of the Tweed. These "Collections" are the fruit of twenty years' research. I found in them notices of many coats not recorded in Mr. Grazebrook's volume, and a goodly amount of genealogical jottings respecting the grantees or bearers of the coats in question. Having compiled as correct a chronological list as I could, and supplemented it with such genea-

logical particulars as my MSS. furniſhed, I forwarded it to one of the gentlemen of the Lyon Office, whoſe extenſive knowledge of heraldry is equalled by the kindneſs and readineſs he manifeſts to aſſiſt all who are intereſted in ſuch matters. He has reviſed the liſt with great care, and has, moreover, taken the additional trouble to ſearch the whole of the heraldic MSS. preſerved in the Lyon Office and in the Advocates' Library to make ſure that no Smith coats have eſcaped our notice.

I venture to think that after ſuch a reviſion the liſt poſſeſſes ſome intereſt and value in a heraldic and genealogical point of view, and I ſubmit it therefore to the antiquarian public.

A word firſt of all as to the ſources from which the information has been drawn. They compriſe the following MSS. :—

1. The Records of the Lyon Office, embracing both the Lyon Regiſter, the vols. of Funeral Eſcutcheons, and other MSS.

2. Sir David Lindſay's MS. (dated 1542, but with later additions).

3. Workman's MS. (dated *c.* 1567, but has interpolations and additions down to about 1605).

4. A Booke of Scottiſh Armes, 1603 (MS. in Advocates' Library).

5. Sir R. Forman's Roll of Arms, *c.* 1562, copied by Sir J. Balfour (MS. in Advocate's Library).

6. "Gentlemen's Arms" (MS. of cloſe of 17th century).

7. Sir James Balfour's MS. (*c.* 1640).

8. R. Porteous's MS. (He was Snowdoun Herald, 1661-65).

9. Mr. Thomas Crawford's MS. (He died 1660).

10. Sir Pat. Home's MS. (*c.* 1680. He was afterwards Earl of Marchmont).

11. W. Hamilton's MS. (W. Hamilton of Wiſhaw, died at a very advanced age, in 1724).

12. Stacie's MS.

13. Pont's MS. (dated 1624, but has additions down to 1712).

14. E. Martyn's MS. (Herald painter in 1794; of ſmall value.)

15. Deuchar's MS. (This is a collection formed by the

late A. Deuchar, a ſeal-engraver in Edinburgh at the cloſe of the laſt century. He can ſcarcely be called an authority, for he honeſtly records that he occaſionally "invented" coats for his clients.) And

16. (*ſed longo intervallo*) my own collections.

Mr. Grazebrook's volume no doubt contains all the coats that have been blazoned in print.

The following liſt contains in all thirty-four coats arranged in three diviſions.

The firſt part contains thoſe which are regiſtered in the Books of the Lyon Court, and which therefore can alone be legally borne in Scotland; twenty-one in number; the ſecond, four coats borne by aſcertained families or individuals, but not ſo regiſtered; and the third, nine coats attributed to the *ſurname* by the various heraldic writers.

F. M. S.

ARMS OF THE SMITHS IN SCOTLAND.

PART I.

1.

SMITH OF GROTHILL AND KING'S CRAMOND. Azure, a ſaltire couped between four flames of fire; a bordure argent.

Borne by Sir John Smith of Grothill, Lord Provoſt of Edinburgh in 1642 and 1643, and "a perſonage of no ſmall conſequence in his days" (Wood's *Hiſtory of the Pariſh of Cramond*, p. 56). The coat does not appear in the Lyon Regiſter, but in an old volume of Funeral Eſcutcheons in the Office. It is cut in ſtone (impaled with

the coat of Sir W. Gray of Pittendrum, who married Egidia, Sir John's ſiſter) over the entrance to Lady Stair's cloſe in the old town of Edinburgh; but the ſtone is now much worn. Sir John Smith had a numerous family of children and grandchildren, but was ruined in his latter years and compelled to ſell his eſtates. His eldeſt ſon was Mr. Robert Smith, of Southfield; another ſon, John, ſold Grothill in 1683. In 1693 Alexander Smith, only ſon of Maſter Robert Smith of Southfield, was retoured heir of Mr. John Smith, advocate, his uncle.

2. SMYTH (now Smythe) OF METHVEN CASTLE, IN PERTHSHIRE. Azure, a burning cup between two cheſs rooks in feſs, or. Creſt, a dolphin haurient proper. Motto, *Mediis tranquillus in undis.*

Granted 1673 to Patrick Smyth of Braco, who was ſeventh in deſcent from the founder of the family, one Thomas Smyth, who in a charter under the Great Seal of date 29th January, 1477 (Jac. III.), is termed "*ypothecarius regis*," and whoſe ſon acquired the lands of Braco in the reign of James IV. Patrick, the grantee, acquired the eſtate of Methven about the end of the ſeventeenth century. A tolerably exact pedigree of the family will be found in Douglas's *Baronage*, and additional par-

ticulars in Anderſon's *Scottiſh Nation* and in the *Herald and Genealogiſt.*

3. WILLIAM SMITH, merchant in Edinburgh, ſon to the deceaſed Mr. James Smith, miniſter of Ettleſton Kirk. Azure, a book expanded proper between three flames of fire, or; all within a bordure engrailed argent, charged with mullets and croſs-croſſlets of the firſt. Creſt, a flame between two twigs of palm, all proper. Motto, *Luceo non uro.*

Granted 1675.

The Rev. James Smith, born 1613, was miniſter of the pariſh of Innerleithen, and afterwards of Eddleſtone, both in Peebles-ſhire. He married, in 1643, Euphemia Somervall (Somerville), of the pariſh of Newton, near Edinburgh, and left the following ſons:—

1. William, the grantee, who married Jean Todrig, of the pariſh of Newbattle, and left a ſon, James, and three daughters. 2. James. 3. George, afterwards miniſter of Dawick, who married Agnes Smith, of the pariſh of Manor, and left iſſue. 4. Charles, merchant in Edin-

burgh, died 1685, æt. 32. 5. Alexander, merchant in Edinburgh, died unmarried.

[See the Article "Stansfield: Smyth," "Notes and Queries" 3rd S. xii. p. 27.]

4. Master James Smith, overſeer to His Majeſty's Wark in Scotland. Azure, three flames of fire, two and one, proper; on a chief argent a thiſtle vert. Creſt, Minerva's head, proper. Motto, *Non invitâ.*

Granted *c.* 1689.

The chief with thiſtle was no doubt added to this coat to indicate the grantee's official poſition.

Mr. James owned ſeveral portions of land in the pariſh of Invereſk, and latterly purchaſed the eſtate of Whitehill in that pariſh from the Preſtons. He married, firſt, Janet Mylne, daughter of Robert Mylne of Balfarg, King's Maſter Maſon, by whom he left, with other children, two daughters, Iſabella, wife of Gilbert Smith, and Margaret; ſecondly, Anna Smith, ſiſter of another Gilbert Smith, maſon burgeſs of Edinburgh, by whom he left two ſons, Gilbert and Clematirick.

Another old family of Smith in this Pariſh, deſcended from John Smyth and Mariota Mackene, his ſpouſe (in whoſe favour there is an inſtrument of ſaſine dated 1563), ſtill flouriſhes.

5. Mr. John Smyth. Argent, a St. Andrew's croſs betwixt three creſcents in chief and feſs, and a dolphin haurient in baſe, azure. Creſt, a ſword and pen diſpoſed ſaltireways, all proper. Motto, *Marte et ingenio.*

Granted *c.* 1689.

I have never been able to trace this Mr. John Smyth.

6. Robert Smyth, of Giblistoune, Lyon Clerk. Argent, a ſaltire azure betwixt two creſcents in chief and baſe gules, and two garbs in feſs of the ſecond, banded or. Creſt, a pen and ear of wheat ſaltireways. Motto, *His Deus ditat.*

Granted 1672.

The creſcents in the coat were afterwards taken away and a new creſt and motto granted, viz.:—

Creſt. A creſcent.

Motto. *Cum plenâ magis.*

The Smyths of Gibliſton, in Fifeſhire, were deſcended from George Smyth, burgeſs of Anſtruther, who died before 1614, and was (probably) father of Robert,

clerk-burgeſs of Pittenweem, who was father of Robert the grantee. He (the grantee) was Lyon Clerk from 1663 to 1707, and purchaſed the eſtate of Giblifton from Sir David Sibbald. The family is extinct in the male line.

7. JOHN SMITH, portioner, of DIRLETON. Argent, on a ſaltire azure, betwixt three creſcents in chief and feſs gules, and a garb of the ſecond in baſe, a cheſs rook or. Creſt, a hand holding a pen. Motto, *Ex uſu commodum.*

Granted 15th July, 1693.

The grantee was Burgh Clerk of Haddington, and was dead in 1701. He was ſon of James Smith, who was alſo Burgh Clerk, and who was ſeized in the Temple-lands of Dirleton in 1644. James, another ſon, alſo held the Clerkſhip, but both he and the grantee appear to have died without male iſſue, as Lillias, daughter of James, was ſerved heir-portioner-general of the Temple-lands of Dirleton *c.* 1700.

8. JAMES SMITH OF ATHERNIE, ESQUIRE, ſurgeon in Perth, ſon of Mr. William Smith, who was youngeſt brother of Patrick Smith

of Braco, afterwards of Methven. Azure, a burning cup between two chefs rooks in fefs, or; within a bordure of the laft for difference. Creft, a dexter-hand holding a lancet ready for action, all proper. Motto, *Arte et labore.*

Granted 24th March, 170. [See alfo Nos. 2, 9, and 18.]

Mr. William Smith, the grantee's father, was Epifcopal incumbent of Moneydie, in Perthfhire, and married one of the daughters and co-heireffes of James Aitkin, Bifhop of Galloway. Douglas, in his *Baronage*, confufes this prelate with *Arthur* (Rofe), who held the See of Galloway for a month before his promotion to the Archbifhopric of Glafgow. This may, however, be a printer's error. Douglas has also omitted to ftate that William Smith was twice married; for in the *General Regifter of Deeds* at Edinburgh, under date 11th April, 1716, is recorded an "affignation and difpofition by Mr. William Smith, late minifter at Moneydie, to Janet, his youngeft daughter, with confent of Mary Erfkine, his fpoufe."

9. William Smith, Efquire, Sole Clerk of His Majefty's Court of Chancery, defcended

of the family of Smith of Braco, in the county of Perth. Quarterly: 1ſt and 4th, parti per feſs azure and or; in chief, a burning cup between two cheſs rooks of the laſt; in baſe, a ſaltire of the firſt between four creſcents gules: 2nd and 3rd, parti per feſs wavy, or and gules; for Drummond of Concraig (an old branch of Stobhall), the grantee having married Ann, only daughter of Major William Drummond of Boreland. Creſt, two arms holding a bow at full draught to let an arrow fly. Motto, *Mediis tranquillus in undis.*

Granted 19th Auguſt, 1763. [See Nos. 2, 8, and 18.]

No particulars of the grantee's deſcent from the family of Braco are recorded.

In 1746 he was ſerved heir of his grandfather, Alexander Smith, merchant and Dean of Guild of Linlithgow, and of Barbara Neilſon, his grandmother. (*Indices of Heirs.*)

A MS. Drummond pedigree ſtates that he was a ſon of Alexander Smith, a Surgeon, and Margaret Jamieſon, his wife.

He left the following children: 1. William Drummond, o. ſ. p. 2. Rev. Andrew, at Langton, who married Sophia, daughter of Rev. John Goldie, and left three ſons and one daughter. 3. James W. S. of Bonſide, who married a daughter of the Hon. James Home. 4. Mark, phyſician in England. 5. William, an Engliſh clergyman. 6. Wyvil, M.D., ſurgeon Royal Artillery; and one daughter.

10. ALEXANDER SMITH, ESQUIRE, late a maſter in His Majeſty's Royal Navy. Azure, a ſaltire argent between two garbs in chief and baſe, and two beſants in flanks, or. Creſt, an anchor erect or, entwined with a dolphin about the ſtock, water iſſuing from its mouth and noſtrils, proper. Motto, *Victor ſine ſanguine.*

Granted 12th July, 1763.

11. JOHN SMYTH, OF BALHARY, ſome time of Polcalk. Quarterly: 1ſt, Gules, a broken ſpear and ſtandard ſaltireways argent, the laſt charged with a croſs of the field,

fringed or; 2nd, Azure, a cat ſalient argent; 3rd, Argent, on a ſaltire ſable, nine maſcles of the firſt within a bordure azure; 4th, Or, three bars wavy gules, on each an eſcallop of the field. Creſt, a dexter arm embowed, vambraced, holding a ſword proper. Motto, *Carid nam fecham.*

Granted 13th May, 1765.

[The 3rd quarter is Blair; the 4th Drummond of Blair.]

The grantee was ninth in deſcent from the founder of the family, John Smyth of Polcalk and Grange, who in 1520 married Janet Drummond of Blair Drummond. A tolerably full pedigree of the family will be found in Douglas. The male line is now extinct, the laſt laird having ſettled his eſtate on a nephew, ſecond ſon of Kinloch of Kinloch.

12. James Smith, of Camno. Quarterly: 1ſt and 4th, Argent, a ſhip in diſtreſs in a ſea, proper; 2nd, Or, a creſcent, gules; 3rd, Azure, a cat ſejant, in a watching poſture,

dexter paw extended, gules. Creſt, an anchor proper. Motto, *Hold faſt.*

Granted 21ſt December, 1768. [See No. 13.]

This family was of Glaſwall and Camno; but their family ſeat was Arthurſtone. Douglas gives a pedigree of the family, which was founded by Adam Smith, in Dundee, *c.* 1535, from whom the grantee was eighth in deſcent.

A younger ſon, John, ſettled in London, and was father of Joſhua Smith, M.P., of Stoke Park, Wiltſhire, and of Drummond Smith, created a baronet in 1804. The elder brother (Joſhua) left four daughters, of whom the eldeſt married the Marquis of Northampton; and the third married Charles Smith of Suttons, co. Eſſex (of a totally different family), whoſe ſon ſucceeded his uncle Drummond, under a ſpecial limitation, as ſecond baronet.

The preſent family, now of Tring Park, Herts, inſtead of bearing the paternal arms of Charles of Suttons, or his maternal, as blazoned above, bear Ermine, a ſaltire azure, charged with an eſcallop, or; in baſe, a dolphin naiant embowed of the ſecond.

13. Henry Smith, of Smithfield. Quarterly: 1ſt and 4th, Argent, a ſhip in diſtreſs in a ſea proper; 2nd, Or, a creſcent gules;

3rd, Azure, a cat ſejant in a watching poſture, dexter paw extended, argent: all within a bordure gules. Creſt, a hand graſping a dagger, proper. Motto, *Ready.*

Granted 21ſt December, 1768. [See laſt No.]
The grantee was a younger ſon of the family of Camno.
Douglas gives alſo a pedigree of the Smithfield branch.

14. JOHN SMITH, OF THE CITY OF GOTHENBURG, ESQUIRE, deſcended from a family of that name in the pariſh of Banchory, in Aberdeenſhire, who are ſaid to be deſcended from the ancient family of Mackintoſh of that ilk. Azure, three flames of fire or, a bordure argent charged with ſix cheſs rooks, ſable. Creſt, an anchor erect, or; ſtock, ſable. Motto, *Sine ſanguine victor.*

Granted 17th July, 1790.

15. JOHN SMITH, OF CRAIGEND, STIRLINGSHIRE, ESQUIRE. Gules, a chevron ermine, between two creſcents in chief and a garb in

baſe, or. Creſt, an eagle's head eraſed, proper, gorged with a ducal coronet or. Motto, *Macte.*

Granted 4th June, 1802. [See alſo Nos. 16, 17, 19, and 21.]

The founder of this family was Robert Smith, who about 1660 acquired the lands of Craigend, of which his anceſtors had been tenants for many generations.

The enſigns of four later branches of this family—viz., the Smiths of Craighead; of Jordanhill; of Carbeth Guthrie; and of Skelmorlie Bank—are recorded in the Books of the Lyon Office; ſee *infra.*

16. James Smith, of Craighead, Esquire. Gules, a chevron ermine between two creſcents in chief and a garb in baſe, or; all within a bordure of the laſt. Creſt, an eagle's head eraſed, proper, gorged with a ducal coronet, or. Motto, *Macte.*

Granted 4th June, 1802.
[See laſt No., alſo Nos. 17, 19, and 21.]

17. Archibald Smith, of Jordanhill,

Esquire. Gules, a chevron ermine between two creſcents in chief and a garb in baſe, within a bordure engrailed, or. Creſt, an eagle's head eraſed, proper, gorged with a ducal coronet or. Motto, *Macte.*

Granted 4th June, 1802.
[See two laſt Nos., alſo Nos. 19 and 21.]

18. Sir James Carmichael Smyth, of Nutwood, in the county of Surrey, a baronet of Great Britain. Azure, a burning cup between two cheſs rooks in feſs within a bordure, or.

This coat is borne quartered with Carmichael, and is the differenced coat of Smyth of Braco and Methven. [See Nos. 2, 8, and 9.]

Matriculated 1822.

Sir James was a deſcendant of Dr. Thomas Carmichael, of the family of Balmedy, who in 1740 married Margaret, eldeſt daughter and co-heireſs of James Smith of Athernie, grantee of No. 8. Their ſon, another Dr. Thomas Carmichael, aſſumed the name of Smyth, but the ſurname Carmichael was reſumed in 1841.

19. WILLIAM SMITH, OF CARBETH GUTHRIE, in the county of Stirling, Eſquire, ſecond ſon of the late Archibald Smith, of Jordanhill, Eſquire. Gules, a chevron ermine between two creſcents in chief and a garb in baſe, within a bordure invecked, or. Creſt, an eagle's head eraſed, proper, gorged with a ducal coronet or. Motto, *Macte.*

Matriculated 1837. [See Nos. 15, 16, 17 and 21.]

20. MAJOR JOHN SMITH, 51ſt Regiment of the Bengal Army. Or, an eagle diſplayed, gules, charged on the breaſt with a horſeſhoe of the field. Creſt, an oſtrich proper, in his beak, a horſeſhoe or. Motto, *Tu ne cede malis.*

Granted 25th March, 1867.

This gentleman claims deſcent from a branch of the family of Lindſay, which from an early period held the office of hereditary Maſter-Smith and Armourer of the Lordſhip of Brechin, and which aſſumed the name of Smith. Particulars of their deſcent are given in a recently

privately-printed pamphlet, entitled *Notice of the Family of Smith, Smyth, or Smytht, properly Lindſay of Brechin, co. Forfar.*

21. WILLIAM SMITH, OF SKELMORLIE BANK, ESQUIRE. Gules, a chevron ermine between two creſcents in chief and a garb in baſe, or; a bordure engrailed, argent. Creſt, an eagle's head eraſed, proper, gorged with a ducal coronet or. Motto, *Macte.*

Granted 20th July, 1868. [See Nos. 15, 16, 17, and 19.]

PART II.

Coats borne by ascertained Families or Individuals, but which do not appear in the Records of the Lyon Office.

22.

SMITH, of Inveramsay, Aberdeenshire. Or, on a ſaltire azure between four creſcents gules, a martlet of the ſecond. Creſt, a dexter hand iſſuing from the clouds, holding a pen. Motto, *Floret qui vigilat.*

This coat is now borne in the firſt and fourth quarters by the family of Smith-Irvine of Inveramſay.

John Smith of Inveramſay occurs in 1633. The family were notorious Jacobites, and were more than once proſcribed for their attachment to the Stuarts.

What connexion exiſts between the old Smiths of Inveramſay, and the family of Smith-Irvine I have not diſcovered.

23. SMITH, OF EDINBURGH. Azure, a burning cup between two cheſs rooks, feſsways, or; on a chief argent a cat rampant ſable, between two mullets azure. Creſt, a dexter hand holding a hammer. Motto—

24. SMITH, OF SCOTLAND AND OF JAMAICA. Argent, a ſaltire azure between a mullet in chief, gules, two garbs in flanks vert, banded or, and a dolphin haurient in baſe of the ſecond. Creſt, a dagger and pen in ſaltire, proper. Motto, *Marte et ingenio.*

This is one of Deuchar's "inventions"; "conſtructed," he ſays, "9th Auguſt, 1779."

25. SMITH, OF CRAMOND. Argent, a ſal-

tire azure, between two creſcents in chief and baſe, gules, and as many garbs in flanks, vert.

(This coat is recorded by Deuchar.)

PART III.

Coats attributed to the Surname by the various Heraldic Writers.

26.

SMYTH, of ——. Azure, flames of fire iſſuing from the baſe; in chief, a coronet or. Blazoned alſo, azure, below a crown or, a fire aſcending proper. —*Gentlemen's Arms. Pont's MS.*

27. Smyth. Or, a ſaltire between two creſcents in chief and baſe, and two *cheſs rooks* (?) in flanks.....—*Gentlemen's Arms.*

28. Smyth. Azure, a chevron argent between three hammers, each ſurmounted of a crown; in middle chief, a flame of fire ſurmounted of a ſimilar crown, or.—*Gentlemen's Arms.*

29. Smith, *anno* 1498. Sable, three horſeſhoes argent.—*Balfour's MS.*

30. Smith. Or, a ſaltire azure; in baſe, a creſcent gules.—*Balfour's MS. Porteous's MS.*

31. Smith. Or, a ſaltire azure between four creſcents, gules.—*Porteous's MS. Stacie's MS. Pont's MS.*

Stacie adds "a ſtar in chief for difference."

32. SMITH. Azure, three flames of fire crowned, or.—*Hamilton's MS.*

33. SMITH. Argent, a ſaltire azure between three creſcents, gules, and a millrind in baſe of the ſecond. Creſt, a dexter arm holding a pen.—Grazebrook's *Heraldry of Smith*, from Heraldic Dictionaries.

34. SMITH. Argent, three buck's heads and necks couped, gules; on a chief azure, three arrows erect of the firſt. Creſt, a demi-buck argent, attired or, pierced through the ſhoulder with an arrow gules.—Grazebrook's *Heraldry of Smith*, from Berry.

This is a variation of a coat borne by "Smith of London, ſtationer in Milk Street," c. 1664, which was probably an Engliſh grant.

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